New-York Daily Times.

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AFFAIRS OF NICARAGUA.

Views of a Decided Opponent of the Walker Movement.

Effect of the Dallas Treaty—Rivalry of the Steamboat Kings, &c.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Even those prejudiced by their previous [illegible] against the tenor of my former letters on the secret history of Wm. Walker, must acknowledge my forbearance in view of those actual misfortunes, for predicting which as inevitable the writer was assailed at the time with every epithet and insinuation not too gross to be inserted in your columns. I cannot expect such to appreciate the charitable motives of my later silence; it requires more generosity in the losing party to recognize this moderation as a virtue; and I have only referred to the matter at present to assure you that nothing but motives of the gravest interest could impel me to reopen a discussion so distasteful in its incidents, and of which, when time had proved me the better prophet, I took not the least advantage.

No sooner had my first letter on the secret history of the Fillibusters appeared, than a cloud of [illegible] arose—all eager, excited, vindictive, abusive, and [illegible], but not one arriving at the dignity of a logical or argumentative opponent. Some few of these were gentlemen misguided but sincere, who found themselves enlisted under a desperate flag, and clung to it—from a sense of chivalry, for which we honor them—on account of its very desperation. Others of a lower sort brandished paper bowie-knives and revolvers in a style that won the admiration of the corner groceries; they challenged the writer to impossible duels, and seemed to cherish the delusion that this exhibition of cheap valor would be accepted as a full and satisfactory reply to the uncontested facts and documents put forward in my letters. There were yet others of the quasi-official class, who, after a lame defence, which they found untenable, next endeavored to conceal their irrepressible and guilty alarm behind an affectation of official dignity and contempt. It was beneath them, they found out, to argue with a shadow; but this discovery was not made until after the shadow had proved that he knew more than they dared venture to discuss. Any who remember that correspondence will readily individualize the actors in it for whom these observations are intended.

But with them we have done; and with Walker we have done, &c., wholly irrespective of the Dallas-Clarendon treaty to be hereafter noticed. William Walker, as a power in Nicaragua, has long since ceased to exist. The puppet of George Law has replaced the puppet of Charles Morgan; and while the wretched original instrument of all the havoc there is retained as titular President—for the sake of such questionable popularity as may still attach to his name, and because it serves as the cloak under which our New-York capitalists have been fighting,—while thus retained and made a witness of the ruin provoked by the avarice of his employers and his own mad and bad ambition, the last moves of the desperate game have passed into other hands, and Henningsen, George Law's commander-in-chief, is paramount in a camp where there are only soldiers to obey.

Startling as the assertion that Wm. Walker is virtually deposed may seem to the uninitiated, let them reflect a moment and they will be satisfied, not only of its absolute truth, but that it could not possibly be otherwise. The office of President is a civil one, and there are none in Nicaragua who even pretend to obey the fillibuster Government except the soldiers in the camp and the dying in the hospitals. Over these latter, therefore, the Morgan-President may exercise his civil power; but the moment they emerge into active life again, (supposing, *argumenti gratiâ*, such a case to be possible,) that moment the George-Law-Commander can claim them as his own. Henningsen, and a few others of the Law men, have everything as they will. William Walker's name is considered essential to their last faint chance of extrication; and he himself is only not a prisoner in their camp, because his infatuation, now verging towards fatuity, has never hitherto allowed him to make any public expression of his desire to escape. Doubtless if he were to do so, he would be given the same answer or sentence of death he has so often returned to others. The Commander-in-Chief cannot issue any passports. Let it, therefore, be understood by all aspiring recruits that though now, as heretofore, invited out to die for Morgan's Walker, they will find on their arrival at the nearest point they can attain that it is really George Law's Henningsen, in a camp on the other side of the lake, who requires them to die for his proprietor (who really had no use for these old muskets) that trifling favor!

Having incidentally touched upon this matter—the impossibility of effecting a junction with Law's Henningsen—let me briefly notice the reported successes of the reinforcements under Lockridge, and, accepting these reports as true, point out what yet remains before them. We all know, by sad experience in this business, that the "glorious victories" of one steamer turn out the wretched disasters of the next: but silencing our natural suspicions, let us swallow the accounts transmitted by the fillibuster agents, and see what they amount to.

Titus, Anderson and Gen. Wheat, with a force of four hundred men at the outside (still using their own accounts) had forced Hipp's Point, captured Fort Castillo, and taken possession of the burnt remains of one river steamer, the *J. N. Scott*, plying on the San Juan below Castillo rapids. This report is cunningly worded, and, even if true in its literal sense, conveys a wholly false impression. The *fort* Castillo taken was a small two-gun battery, erected on a level with the river, across the road leading to the precipitous way on which the fortress of Castillo stands; this fort was a mere earthen breastwork, and its defenders no doubt fell back into the strong castle on the height, which overlooks the reach of the river and commands it both above and below the rapids. This point was garrisoned by five hundred Costa Ricans; and a tenth of that number, with common resolution, could hold the castle against the whole muster-roll of fillibusters, until hunger compelled them to submit. The ascending party could not storm it from its strength; they had no gold, so there is no hope of treachery; they could not starve it out, for the garrison were well provisioned, and the rate of mortality amongst the fillibusters—excluding the chances of war—is twenty-five per cent. per month. Common prudence and the fate of those they are endeavoring to reinforce, should teach them not to leave a garrison in their rear and leading the line of supply, lest they, too, should be caught in the same trap with their friends. But prudence is not to be expected here, and we will suppose them to push on. Unless through the very grossest [illegible] of the generally vigilant Costa Ricans, they could find no steamer to ascend from above the rapids to the lake. The steamer *John Ogden* was in sight, (so said the fillibuster correspondent,) but she, too, no doubt, had been made a fire-ship, like the *Bulwer*, *Morgan*, *Machuca* and *J. N. Scott*, all smeared with tar and resin and ready to be burned to the water's edge whenever a signal from the castle should announce that the two-gun battery had been captured.

But grant—despite the cheapness of lucifers—that this steamer above the rapids was quietly resigned to them. If the Costa Ricans had fulfilled their intention of raising obstructions across the rapids of Machuca, further up, and placing a gun battery at Toro—a point of great natural strength a few miles on this side of the entrance of the lake—the ascending party would meet with still further loss and delay, and those acquainted with the climate can imagine what the mortality would be with raw recruits, undergoing all this fatigue and excitement during their first passage through the land of pestilence. But grant that these obstacles are either surmounted or were never erected; they are now at the entrance of the lake and under the guns of Fort San Carlos—a fortress in excellent order, garrisoned by 800 men, one-third with Minie rifles in pits along the side of the river, and the whole under the command of competent French and German engineers and officers.

It cannot be denied that we are generous; for we have given them a steamer to ascend, and unmolested passage through the obstructions of Machuca and Toro. Let us suppose in addition to this that the steamer escapes the shot of Fort San Carlos, and even that the fort is captured? How then will they find themselves? And how do they propose to cross the lake to Virgin Bay, where President Mora, with 1,500 men under General Canas—a veteran warrior, who has already twice beaten General Walker and Henningsen at St. George and Obraje—is waiting to give them a warm reception?

Generous as we may feel inclined to be, we cannot give them either of the two steamers on the lake—for these are carrying troops and provisions between Chontales and Granada. And yet without one or other, or both of them, all our former generosity is of no avail. The river steamer *John Ogden*, is a mere flat-bottomed scow, top-heavy, and drawing only 18 inches of water; in fact, even fillibuster desperation could scarcely attempt to cross the squally and tumultuous lake. But suppose—for we are weary of granting these impossibilities by piecemeal—suppose they do make the attempt and are successful in it, and that President Mora either resigns his fortifications at Virgin Bay, or politely assists the fillibusters to land their baggage, arms, ammunition and artillery (the whole being drawn in a donkey cart with two little boys on each to carry bundles,)—suppose all this, and that they have only lost one hundred men on the way by battle, desertion and malaria,—and suppose that the remaining 300 effect a junction with the 300 Law men under Henningsen, we would then have at Rivas a force of less than 600 fillibusters, cut off from all supplies, in a country where the average mortality is 25 per cent. a month, and surrounded by enemies at least three times as numerous—those enemies well provisioned and natives of the climate, flushed with success at Masaya, Granada, St. George and Obraje, and constantly receiving uninterrupted reinforcements from the countries engaged in the Central American league.

This 600, then, so situated, are what is left of the 7,000 men carried to Nicaragua in the different steamers from here and New-Orleans, and swallowed up in that still hungry maelstrom! Five thousand four hundred emigrants from the States have perished there—the happier, in the hot blood of battle; the remainder of disease or their wounds in hospitals where the worm antedates his banquet on mortality and writhes and quivers and lifts up his eyeless head from the still palpitating flesh! Five thousand four hundred men have perished—and to what end? asks shuddering humanity. Did they go there with an aim—an object, ostensible and avowed, and worthy of the sacrifice proposed? Or were they mere incendiaries and pirates, lured on by an indefinite hope of pillage and free quarters, while assisting "the gray-eyed man" (as Padre Vijil had it,) to establish a military autocracy, hostile to these United States, hostile to the democratic freedom of the population, and in league with England or France, or any other power that could be induced—through motives of hostility to the United States—to assist Wm. Walker in establishing and making permanent his assumed dictatorship? Had Walker any desire to assist the Democratic Party of the country by whom he had been imported? No—for on the first chance he deserted them and made a league with the Chomorristas, through Corral, in the hope that they would aid his views of personal aggrandizement. Did he desire to Americanize the country, so that Americans could remove and settle there as readily as they now move out to Michigan or Texas? Most indubitably not, as his bitter expressions of hate against Americans in his private letters to his English Ambassador, Gen. Goicouria, abundantly revealed. Self-asserting Americans, accustomed to democratic freedom, were the last men in the world that would be likely to submit to such an irresponsible dictatorship as in those letters he avowed his intention of establishing. Most indubitably not again, because had he wished our people to colonize the country, he must have known that confiscations, robberies, lust, perjury and murder, were neither the means of conciliating the native population, nor the atmosphere of society into which respectable American settlers, with wives and families, would voluntarily plunge. And once again most indubitably not,—for if he had hoped to create a legitimate army for a legitimate purpose, he would not have tolerated the drunkenness, even in his personal staff, to which his worst disasters may be attributed, nor would he have tossed captaincies into the stews of Mercer-street, to be thence groped out by whomsoever could induce two of the fair and frail ones to accompany his fortunes.

Walker's object then was not to Americanize the country, and yet five thousand four hundred Americans have perished there for whatever was. Would you know the cause of this? The means by which this hideous waste of human life, and hope and national energy was rendered possible? Then turn your eyes from Walker, and fix them nearer home; look into three of our down-town counting houses and you will see three men placing the mere chance of profit in one scale, and the lives of five thousand four hundred human beings—their equals and perhaps superiors—in the other,—and with the flip of a pen, the chance goes down (it is the heaviest in their eyes) and the blood ascends in the other scale to cry to heaven for vengeance. Yes, gentlemen capitalists, your millions have long arms: they have reached to Nicaragua and moved their several puppets on the smoking board. You have made the personal ambition and fatuity of Walker subservient to your hopes of gain. You have nourished that fatal passion in him—your steamers carried free the thousands for his holocaust—you took possession of the telegraphs for lying victories—you corrupted the fountains through which our press draws information—you have desolated a generous country, rolled back the tide of American progress there for a dozen years, and nearly embroiled us in a great foreign war. But as sure as a just God lives, when the secret history of this stock-jobbing in American blood becomes known—as known it shall be—the friends and relatives of the victims butchered in your quarrel will hold you to a strict account. It will not avail you anything that you have now withdrawn from the hopeless struggle, and refused to carry fresh victims to the scene of carnage; the blood of those already slain is on your robes—it rises and half conceals the clay feet of the golden idol you worship, and every guise of your huckstered scrip is dripping with the crimson witness.

You may endeavor to withdraw now and hide your tracks—but you repent too late. You only withdraw because the ratification of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty, which you endeavored to defeat, removed all cause of contention between our own and the British Governments, and guarantees that the great transit route between the opposing oceans shall no longer be the battle-field between three truculent and rival monopolists. That treaty gives the disputed Bay Islands to Honduras; and the contracting Governments agree to protect Central America from all further violence, and to keep open the line of travel for the advantage of American and English interests. The rights of transit have been already transferred by the Central American Governments to parties in this City and country, whose names, when published, will suffice to restore public confidence, and assure Americans that all possible advantages will be afforded them while guaranteeing the peace of the country through which the travel has to pass. The ships that have lain idle so long will again have an opportunity of becoming useful; and when the security of the road is beyond cavil the whole trade of the East Indies will gradually be attracted to its Pacific terminus.

To what end, then, should this fillibuster havoc, originating among the stock-dealers of Wall-street, be protracted, since it is clear that, in the end, the joint Governments will step in and close it? Lockridge's reported success cannot affect the main result; nor would his junction with Law's Henningsen, and any number of victories to their united forces, in the least degree alter the predetermined issue. The ratification of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty gave the *coup de grace* to mangled and expiring fillibusterism; and, while we lament the fate of many prized and noble-hearted men, who have perished in the fruitless struggle, we congratulate the country on the prospect now about being opened, by a wave of the wand of peace.

The natives of Nicaragua may be inferior to the citizens of the United States in energy, intelligence, and resolution; but they are nevertheless human beings, and William Walker made a grave mistake when he treated them as animals of a lower type. It is an error to suppose that they are not capable of self-defence; for the fight is not always to the strongest—they have a powerful ally in the climate, and their persistency in revolt makes up for their want of nerve when under fire. No people having once tasted democratic freedom can be wholly conquered until annihilated; and if they cannot stand the charge of American bayonets, neither can the Americans resist the influence of the "plague, pestilence, and famine," which have fought on the side of Nicaragua through the whole of this steamboat war.

THE VOICE OF NICARAGUA.

AN IMPORTANT POSTSCRIPT.

P. S.—It must be remembered that, once having effected a junction with Henningsen, Lockridge would be as helpless as the man he goes to help. Twice his whole force would not suffice to garrison and keep open the river; and the Costa Ricans, returning to their deserted entrenchments, would have only so many more victims in the trap. The river is like two plates of spring-steel, meeting at an acute angle and opening vertically; you may force your way up—but unless you leave a sufficient force to hold it open, it will close behind you and cut off retreat.

Important from Nicaragua by the George Law.

Costa Rican Version of the Operations on the San Juan—Lockridge's success denied—Two hundred Recruits for Walker from San Francisco—Rumors of a great battle fought—Failure of Costa Rica to obtain a loan in Peru, &c.

Private letters received in this City yesterday, give the Costa Rican version of late operations on the San Juan River.

The Costa Ricans aver that the accounts of the successes achieved by Col. Lockridge are without foundation; that particularly at Hipps' Point, the Costa Ricans retired in perfect order, losing no arms and actually suffering no defeat.

It is also stated—but the assertion requires to be proved by the result—that the Costa Ricans had purposely allowed Col. Lockridge to ascend the river San Juan as far as Castillo;—that in fact they had enticed him up with a view to cut off his retreat and his communication with the Atlantic; and then give him battle. We may look for a confirmation or a refutation of these reports by the *Tennessee*, expected to arrive within a week.

The Costa Rican authorities deny altogether the report that Castillo had been taken by Lockridge, or that the latter had captured four hundred rifles.

The Costa Ricans are confident that without reinforcements they are sufficiently strong to defend San Carlos, at the source of the San Juan, against any force that can be brought against it.

From a conversation with some of the passengers of the *George Law*, we learn that the *Sierra Nevada* left San Francisco a few hours in advance of the *J. L. Stephens*, bound to San Juan del Sud.

At the time of her departure, it was believed in San Francisco that the Transit route was open, or would be open by the time she reached San Juan.

Besides a number of through passengers, the *J. L. Stephens* is reported to have carried out not less than 200 men for General Walker, recruited in California by Captain Baker and others. If, as is most likely, Lake Nicaragua and the river San Juan are found to be in possession of the allies, the *Nevada* will at once proceed to Panama.

One of our informants states that the *Stephens*, when off Cape Saint Lucas, met the *Golden Gate*, bound to San Francisco, and held communication with her. There was a rumor on board the *Golden Gate*, that the forces of General Walker had been totally routed by the allies, and himself captured and hung. This rumor was most probably obtained from Acapulco, a similar one having been brought to New-York from the same place, by a late arrival.

Three or four deserters from Col. Lockridge's party, came on from Aspinwall by the *George Law*, working their passage.

We subjoin the letter of our Panama correspondent in relation to the position of affairs in Nicaragua:

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Friday, March 6, 1857.

The British steamer *Trent* arrived at Colon on the 21st ultimo, with dates of the day previous from Greytown. Walker's force, no doubt, has got possession of Serapiqui, and it is said of Castillo, and even of San Carlos, thus opening the whole route. The truth appears to be, however, that an attack had been made upon the defences at Castillo, but at the last dates it had not been completely successful. There is not much doubt, however, that Lockridge is in possession of Castillo ere this. San Carlos, I expect will not be easily taken. When I was at Rivas, a month since, Col. Waters told me that with 40 Americans he could hold it against a thousand men. It is astonishing that the Costa Ricans should be so easily driven from the possession of the river, acquired by so much labor and at such vast expense—but the fact is, they are mere poltroons in war, and scarcely deserve to succeed against their brave but unprincipled enemy.

The Panama *Star and Herald* says:

"We are assured by Col. Kinney, who arrived by the last British steamer from Nicaragua, that the report of Walker's party having taken Castillo, which we published on Tuesday last, is incorrect. The Colonel says positively that such is not the case, and that the allies still remain in possession of that point."

We also read in the same paper:

"Sr. Escalante, who went to Lima some time ago as Minister from Costa Rica, in order to effect a loan from the President of Peru, to enable Costa Rica to carry on the war against Walker, has returned in high dudgeon, having, on account of the revolution in Peru, been unable to effect the object of his mission.

It appears Sr. Escalante published an article abusing Castilla for not acceding to the request of Costa Rica, and in return the *Commercio*, of Lima, contains several articles anything but complimentary to the Costa Rican Minister."

WALKER'S POSITION—STRENGTH OF THE COSTA RICANS AT SAN CARLOS AND ON THE SAN JUAN—EXECUTION OF A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT, ETC.

The following letter from the Special Correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, though anterior in date to advices received in New-York, contains intelligence not yet published:

SAN JUAN, Sunday, Jan. 25, 1857.

After closing my short letter at Panama, on the 21st inst., I concluded to take a trip up on the *Sierra Nevada*, and look into Walker's camp at Rivas, in order to judge for myself of the state of affairs. I shall go up this afternoon, and will write you by the *Orizaba*.

Col. Waters is down at San Juan this morning, and gives me a favorable account of Walker's forces. By the Colonel's account, Walker has about 800 effective men, well provisioned, well armed and well clothed, and all in excellent spirits. They have not a particle of doubt as to their ability to maintain themselves against any force that may be brought against them. "The more they bring, the more we shall kill," is the common expression of all I have seen. They express great regret that the 800 men at Greytown are not able to join them. If, say they, we had them to garrison Rivas, we would, with our 800 men, clear the country, in three weeks, of every enemy we have in it.

To-day, two or three small boats will be sent over the road to the lake. The steamers *Virgin* and *San Carlos* lay under the Island of Ometepec, about twelve miles from La Virgin; and, it is believed, a boat expedition may be got up to surprise and take them in the night. Without one of these boats it would seem impossible for a junction to be formed between the forces at Greytown and Rivas. Scott, it is true, is fixing up an old river boat, by putting a saw-mill engine into her, but if she could, by any possibility, pass the Castillo and Hipp's Point and the strong position of San Carlos, she could not live in the lake at this season of the year. The Costa Ricans have no doubt strongly fortified Castillo Rapids; and San Carlos—naturally an easily defended position—had, when taken by them, a good twenty-four-pounder and a six-pound gun. With the six guns said to have been taken on one of the river boats, any one of the positions named might be, and probably has been, made so formidable that nothing that could be placed on the river could pass them. The general impression, indeed, of all of Walker's officers with whom I have conversed, is, that the men cannot get up the river.

The *Sierra Nevada* brought the first news to Walker, that the enemy had possession of the river, although nearly a month had expired since they took it. The night before we arrived, however, on the 22d January, the *Virgin* came into La Virgin and fired two shots into the town, by way, I suppose, of a notification to him to that effect. The *Sierra Nevada*, about the 11th of January, seeing that her passengers did not arrive, sent over one of her boats to the Lake, on an ox team, to coast along the shore, in order to see what was the matter. The boat was manned by eight or ten of Walker's men. Up to this date nothing has been heard from her, and it is supposed she has fallen into the hands of the enemy. Walker has a schooner on the Lake of about 40 tons, but without a rudder or rudder-irons, and it is impossible to get her, where they can be put on, so he has only his small boats to depend upon.

The *St. Marys* will probably be in here in about three days, having left Panama on the 21st inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. It was understood at Panama that she had orders to prevent the landing of any forces on this side for Walker.

Mr. Rogers, Walker's Secretary of the Hacienda, who, I wrote you, left Panama on the 11th in a five-ton boat, has not yet arrived.

Tolmé, the correspondent of the New-Orleans *Delta*, who deserted Henningsen at Granada, is said to have been hung by the Leonese. Also, Col. Silva, who deserted Walker, shared the same fate. Tolmé, it appears, was taken prisoner about six months since, by the Costa Ricans, in the fight of Santa Rosa, after having lost an arm. *Gen. Canas took him to his own house* at San Jose, fed him at his own table, and treated him with so much respect that not a cover was allowed to be removed at his table, without the presence of his prisoner, or rather his guest. He voluntarily gave Canas information in respect to Walker's forces, and after he was fully recovered was released. When he returned to Walker, he published an account of his adventures in Costa Rica, in which he abused his benefactor, and stated that he had completely deceived him in his account of Walker. For this conduct he was undoubtedly hung.

Gen. Fry and lady, and several of Walker's men and officers, go to San Francisco to-morrow.

The ship *Narragansett*, from New-York, with coal, to Garrison & Morgan, is still in port, her men in irons, refusing to do duty.

[After writing the foregoing, our correspondent was arrested by order of Walker and carried to Rivas. We await further strange developments.—*St. Bulletin.*]

The *Bulletin* also publishes the following letter, translated from the Swedish. It was written to a friend in San Francisco by a soldier in Walker's army:

ST. GEORGE, Dec. 12, 1856.

This letter I suppose will announce my death to you. I say so without regret, hoping in another world to find that rest which I have long wanted to find in these my last days. I have taken the worst path to seek fortune, for I find that fortune will necessarily ever shun the place where Walker and his monster Generals are. If I could write as Dumas or Victor Hugo, the most horrible truths that ever pen told would be proclaimed to the world. For all the wildest fantasies of hunger, sickness, misery and crime, that could be detailed by those here, is little to what is the hard reality.

I have now been literally starving here for the last fourteen days. I have been at the battle of Granada, which Walker will assuredly say through his minions he gained; but he will sooner or later have to answer to God for the lies he tells. The three last days we have been fighting day and night. Many have fallen on both sides. I have been spared through all this misery; but have heard balls raining all around me. Now, returned to this place, I have been seized with the cholera, and am in the first stage of the disease. I feel so weak that I cannot write more; but be this my last farewell, and blessings be to my friends! Farewell! OTTO.

Brothers! Should fortune smile on you, remember my poor children.

Brother, I promised to write to Col. Phelps, whom I have to thank for my being here. I cannot write in English to him, for all letters are opened here and read before they are allowed to be sent away. As this, however, is written in Swedish, I hope they will not understand it, and so allow it to pass. Tell Phelps—who can be seen on Montgomery-street—that if he [illegible] to go there [illegible]; hell on earth is here. I think that those who induce people to go to Nicaragua are no better than fallen angels, who, I hope, as I write this on my death bed, won't go free from punishment in another world. OTTO.

[The above letter was inclosed in another epistle which is as follows:

"Sir: I am very sorry that Mr. Lindskow [Otto] has made it my duty to send this letter to you in case of his dying. You will perceive, consequently, by my sending it that this event unfortunately has occurred. He died on the 23d December."]

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Administration and Gov. Geary.

Presentation of the New British Minister.

The Scramble for Office—War of the New-York Factions, and Probable Results, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

The statement is erroneous that Gov. Geary's resignation has been received. The President has nothing from him. Secretary Cass has received a telegraphic dispatch from Geary, requesting that decisive steps be immediately taken to sustain him, and indicating his prompt resignation as the alternative. The subject occupied the Cabinet to-day, throughout a long and earnest discussion. Mr. Buchanan's disposition is to sustain Geary. The Southern Democratic sentiment here is very decidedly in the same direction. The Southern wing of the Cabinet is understood to oppose him, and to urge Geary's disregard of certain forms, his interference with judicial authority, and his signing an Anti-Democratic Bank Charter, as pretexts for his removal, instead of his Free-State sympathies. I am assured that no decision has been arrived at, and it is impossible to predict the result. If Mr. Buchanan insists upon being President himself, Geary will be sustained, and Lecompte removed. The latter step is made an absolute condition by Geary, which complicates the difficulty. If he would agree to let bygones pass, the question would be settled at once in Geary's favor. As the matter stands, the South is very clamorous against him, because they will not assent to a blow at Lecompte. Sam. Medary says that Geary will triumph.

Symptoms of this bad feeling, engendered by "rotation," are beginning to show themselves, and serious troubles are anticipated unless the prominent appointments are soon settled. The New-York Collectorship continues to be the chief bone of contention. Schell's papers are signed by five New-York members, but so far as there are any indications, they rather favor the selection of some eminent merchant, than an active leader of any clique.

The Philadelphia appointments are expected to be made immediately. The Kansas affair is disposed of. S.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

Lord Napier was, at 1 o'clock to-day, introduced to the President by General Cass, and presented his credentials as Minister from England. His expressions of congratulation and desire to preserve the peace of the two countries were cordially reciprocated by the President. Lord Napier was in Court dress. Many visitors at the White House desired to witness the ceremony, but it being of a private character, they were excluded from the audience chamber.

Lord Napier, in addressing the President as the Envoy of Her Britannic Majesty, said he was instructed to convey to him the earnest desire maintained by the Queen to preserve and advance on all occasions the interests and happiness of the people of England and America, which are so deeply involved in their amicable intercourse, and to manifest to him the hearty good wishes which her Majesty cherishes for the prosperity of the United States. He ventured to congratulate the President on his accession to the highest elective dignity in the country and the world, saying:

"May you enjoy it in health, peace and ever increasing honor, and may the period of your government be distinguished by all the features of public welfare. Permit me (he continued) to express to you my gratification in being selected to renew and avow at Washington those relations of international friendship which have been so ably sustained by your representative in London. This important and grateful duty might have been committed to others more capable of doing justice to the sentiments of benevolence which animate my sovereign, her ministers, and every order of her subjects, but no one could approach your Excellency with greater respect for your person and your office, or a warmer good-will to the American people."

Lord Napier then delivered the credential letter which her Majesty had been graciously pleased to intrust to his care.

The President, in reply, offered to Lord Napier a hearty welcome as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from her Britannic Majesty to the United States. Your Sovereign, he said, I am convinced, could not have selected a more acceptable representative than yourself to renew these relations of *international friendship which I trust may never* hereafter be interrupted. The earnest and gracious *desire expressed by her Majesty to preserve and* advance upon all occasions the interest and *happiness of England and America, and the* hearty good wishes which her Majesty cherishes for the prosperity of the United States, are cordially reciprocated on my part, and will elicit an enthusiastic response from the hearts of the American people. No independent powers have ever been bound together by material interests of such magnitude as those which unite Great Britain and the United States. Indeed the prosperity of the one is necessarily involved in that of the other, but mutual interests, however vast, without mutual regard, are not always sufficient to preserve friendship between nations. How happy then am I to receive the assurance that your sovereign, her ministers, and every order of her subjects, are animated by sentiments of benevolence towards the Government and people of the United States. During my administration it shall be my agreeable duty, as well as my earnest desire, to increase the friendship and mutual good will now so happily subsisting between the two countries, and to render those sentiments strong and enduring. With such sincere and heartfelt dispositions on both sides, should difficulties ever arise between the two Governments, these will be easily adjusted in a spirit of mutual forbearance and concession. I return your Lordship my thanks for your kind expressions and wishes in reference to myself, and feel confident that in our future intercourse we shall proceed harmoniously and satisfactorily in discharging our respective duties.

The Pennsylvania appointments were considered in the Cabinet to-day, but not decided upon. These, together with those of New-York and California, are expected to be disposed of this week, as persons here most interested have been informed.

There seems now to be but little doubt but that the rumor of the resignation of Gov. Geary is true.

Who are at Washington and what they are there for—The War of the New-York Factions—The Probable Results.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 15, 1857.

The corridors, staircases and passages of Willard's Hotel are crowded with New-Yorkers, and faces familiar to every man versed in the Democratic politics of the Empire State meet us at every turn. Each train from the East brings a fresh swarm, and the scene at the hotel offices, on the arrival of new guests, reminds one of the bustle and crowd at the Cincinnati Convention. Familiar greetings are heard on every side, and even the candidate for office who beholds with secret dismay the arrival of a dangerous competitor, smoothes his face into false smiles as he welcomes him to Washington and inquires the news at home. Hunker and Barnburner,—Hard and Soft,—the men who assassinated Cass eight years ago and the men who "fought, bled and died" for him, (and now hope to be resurrected in the body,)—the men who burned Douglas in effigy in the Anti-Nebraska times, and the men who were burned in effigy along with him,—jostle each other amicably in the lobbies and hob-nob to each other across the dinner-table. In the evening drawing-room, pleasantly chatting with the ladies, may be seen the warriors of your Democratic partisan wars who have been arrayed in hostile camps for twelve years; and in the little groups that stray off occasionally, under the shadow of night, for less innocent entertainment—to "see the elephant" or "fight the tiger,"—a similar fusion of old distinctions, it is feared, might be noted; but hereof your Occasional Correspondent speaketh not from personal knowledge. There are New-Yorkers everywhere. The rural districts contribute an abundant quota, and the City of New-York holds not back. From Niagara to Montauk, and from Owego to Ogdensburg, they come drifting along, train after train, with carpet bags, trunks and shawls, and the inevitable New-York morning papers, some of them with pockets well lined with salaries, and apprehensive of the awful decree, "Rotation in office!" but by far the most with slender pocket-books, empty bellies and cadaverous forms, yet armed with bundles upon bundles of recommendations and petitions, swelling the mighty crowd which surges against the doors of the Presidential mansion, begging for office.

Your present correspondent, albeit not an uninterested looker-on in Washington, (for there are but few such,) has been immensely amused at the character, purposes and endeavors of this band of pilgrims. He sees in it, struggling along cheek by jowl, the honest, meritorious man of talent and the infamous, brutal rowdy—the gentleman of tone and integrity temporarily brought to the level of the blackguard and the "striker." Modest merit is often hustled aside by impudent pretence; and men with the brand of the convict and felon force their way to audiences which are denied to unobtrusive, but it may be efficacious, party service. It is thus that the world yields to audacity, and tolerates imposition. Your correspondent observes, also, occasional and illustrious instances of the virtue known among men by the name of gratitude; and inasmuch as, from time immemorial, this virtue hath especially appertained to, and adorned, the politician class, he is led to believe that so noble a trait of character still flourishes among them in purity. For instance, yonder Congressman elect, who owes his place and power to the exertions of certain dear and intimate friends, with how much unction he volunteered to them his promises before the election, with how much nonchalance he repudiates and forgets them now! There is much room for melancholy and misanthropic moralizing in a Washington hotel, just after the inauguration of a bran-new President.

New-York is more largely represented at Washington than all other States besides, except California, at this present time. The four years' tenure of many of the most valuable appointments in your State is about expiring, and those who now hold them, and those who want to hold them, along with their respective friends and adherents, consider it necessary to be early upon the ground, to protect their respective interests. Here, then, are to be seen the various cliques and sections, divisions and subdivisions, in all their force; and though nothing can exceed the urbanity, friendliness and amiability of each and all, in public, none can doubt the deep and bitter animosities of rivalry which lie beneath the surface.

The strongest in numbers and the ablest in point of management and tactics, are the Softs, who have been Administration men for the whole term of Pierce's four years, and, having enjoyed exclusively the spoils of office, find themselves sufficiently "in funds" to endure even the exorbitant board-bills of a Washington hotel. Prominent among their leaders we notice the Barnburner chiefs of 1848, in the portly person of Dean Richmond, the Railroad millionaire; in the classical face of William Cassidy, "the stone that the builders rejected;" and in the dignified form of the ablest presiding officer the New-York Legislature ever saw, Lieutenant-Governor Sandford E. Church. From the City of New-York, strange to say, there is not a single Soft, except John Cochrane, for rank and file, officer and private, appear to have marched over to the Republican camp, along with such men of mark as Robert Emmet, Anthony J. Bleecker, David Dudley Field, and William C. Bryant. Alas for the Radical squad which O'Sullivan and Tilden and Cambreleng once led, in Tammany and in your legislative halls—where are they? Cannot a single respectable Soft be conjured up as a candidate for office, upon all Manhattan Island? Must the obdurate Hards and the malleable Half-Shells divide the spoils between them? Or if, perchance, a [illegible] it is necessary that he should be a fresh importation, like a [illegible] of [illegible] goods, direct from the [illegible]? [illegible]

The cool, experienced and sagacious leader of the Hards, Edwin Croswell, is here, and, along with him the gentlemanly Assistant Editor, whom he is laboring to recover as Collector of your port. Croswell's quondam lieutenant, Gideon J. Tucker, is also on hand; and John C. Mather, and other Hards, who have [illegible] for the day when Pierce was to go out and Buchanan to come in. These are the remnants of the old Cass and Butler wing of the party,—the indomitable, irrepressible and insubordinate who resisted against Pierce and espoused the cause of the decapitated Bronson. It is, perhaps, not strange that of the Marcy [illegible], the Soft Hunkers, so few have shown themselves. One of the ablest and purest men of this class, Lorenzo B. Shepard, is recently dead, and in him died their manager and leader in your City. The few that survive have intrenched themselves in the Councils of [illegible] of Tammany Hall, whence they defy Mayor Wood, and resist his summons to surrender. Of the partisans of the class of John Stryker, John C. Wright and Horatio Seymour, few, as yet, have appeared in Washington. I only see James G. Dickie, John H. Hoyt and a few others of this species. The Free-Soil Softs of the Van Buren stamp, on the contrary, have flocked in from every quarter. Here are William H. Ludlow, of Suffolk County; John E. Miller, of Utica; William [illegible], of Cayuga; James B. [illegible], of Washington; Ray Tompkins, of Richmond; [illegible] E. [illegible], of Livingston; George W. [illegible], of Albany; Isaac Butts, of Rochester, and many others whom I might name.

Since the November election, a number of attempts have been made to get together the Members of Congress elect in New-York, in order to make a grand programme for the guidance of Mr. Buchanan in the distribution of "the spoils." There being twelve M. C.'s elect from the State, of Democratic faith, and just about twelve or thirteen first-class valuable offices in your City to be given away, it was supposed that a schedule of division might possibly be agreed upon, on the simple principle of each member appropriating for himself one office, to be bestowed upon such friend as he might name. By this means Mr. Buchanan would be relieved from all trouble, all responsibility, and all exercise of discretion in the matter; and would have nothing left to do but to fill up commissions with the names presented to him. Unfortunately the scheme would not work. The City members would not meet the country members, unless the latter would concede to the former all right and authority as to the awarding of the twelve or thirteen "fat" City appointments. The country members declined to do any such thing, so they separated, and then the City members made an effort by themselves. At the first interview they also divided into as many parties as there were members present. So matters rested, until the Mayor of your City, Hon. Fernando Wood, appeared on the ground. He arrived on Thursday.

A new attempt is now to be made to agree upon recommendations, but it can be easily predicted, that it will fail as signally as before. Amid all the wranglings and quarrelings of the Congressional delegation, it is altogether probable that Mr. Buchanan will quietly select out his own men, refuse to be dictated to, and have the necessary commissions made out without reference to local cliques or difficulties, taking the names of the strongest, most deserving and most active partisans presented to him, exacting the qualification of good moral character and respectable social standing from all his appointees, and utterly ignoring the question of Hard or Soft, Wood or anti-Wood, whenever the applicant is proven to present a clean record, free of Free-Soil associations, or party infidelities. This, I say, is probable: it is the course which those who are most intimately permitted to share his confidence predict will be adopted, but whether it will eventually be pursued or not, it remains for the future to develop.

A harsh and unjust allusion appeared a day or two since in the telegraphic correspondence from this city, published in one of your morning cotemporaries—an allusion to a man who, whatever political sins may be laid to his charge, has never yet been accused with truth of taking unfair advantage of an enemy, or any advantage at all of a friend. I refer to Daniel S. Dickinson. It was charged that he had made out and recommended to Mr. Buchanan a list of appointments to be made throughout your State. It is untrue, and your present correspondent happens to know it to be untrue. Mr. Dickinson has asked nothing upon personal grounds. He may have advised, and I believe he has advised, the appointment by Mr. Buchanan of Mr. Schell to the Collectorship of your City; Mr. Tucker to the Surveyorship, and Mr. Birdsall to the Naval Office. These three offices, it is generally conceded, belong of right to the Hards, since the Softs now hold them, and have held them for four years. But beyond these recommendations, given to old and intimate friends, Mr. Dickinson has not obtruded his advice upon the Administration, although he gives to it his warm and unequivocal support. Thus much I am authorized to say in denial of the statement referred to. If I were to add anything further, it would be that the influence of Daniel S. Dickinson and Fernando Wood—the one, a retired statesman, who was the companion and supporter of Mr. Buchanan during Mr. Polk's Administration—and the other, a most energetic and successful politician of the present day—will be of greater efficiency in the State of New-York than the selfish recommendations to office-seekers for a parcel of accidentally elected members of Congress, jealous of each other and ridiculously inflated with their unaccustomed high positions.

The New-York appointments will probably be made this week. So will those in Philadelphia and San Francisco. John W. Forney will be offered the place of Collector of Philadelphia, and John Bigler in San Francisco; but who will be the fortunate man who will receive next July (at the expiration of the present fiscal year) the appointment of Collector of New-York, remains to be seen. I think I can prophesy it will be either Augustus Schell or Fernando Wood. ARIEL.

The Throng of Office-Seekers—Rotation North and Non-Rotation South—Officers of Maine—Dean Richmond in the Field—The British Minister, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 15, 1857.

It was the hope, and perhaps the prayer of Mr. Buchanan, that the adjournment of the Senate would have depleted the swarm of office-hunters, and furnished some relief to the constant strain upon his mind and body. Both have been taxed sadly, and both need repose. Senators, after Cabinet Ministers, have the free entrée of the White House, and while they continued here the pressure could not be reduced. Hence the President's next friend, the king's conscience keeper, or confidential depository, or whatever else you may please to call Mr. Slidell, was requested to adjourn the Senate yesterday—not after the fashion in which Parliament is prorogued, but simply by saying there was no further business. This expedient has not answered its purpose. Since yesterday the throng has increased, and not diminished, and the cry is still they come.

One reason of this sudden accession is the belief, founded upon the President's personal assurance, that the Pennsylvania appointments will be considered immediately. As they must indicate with some positiveness the line of policy to be pursued throughout the Free States, unusual interest has been excited to ascertain the practical purpose in this respect. The theories heretofore promulgated have already been knocked into a cocked hat, and nobody any longer regards them as worth discussing. The South set its face against the *favorite* idea of Mr. Buchanan, and it was at once abandoned. There is to be no rotation below Mason and Dixon's line. Now and then a stray head may fall under the guillotine, especially if its owner should chance to be suspected of Americanism. For that sin there is no political absolution from Pope Buchanan, notwithstanding the serviceable cooperation of "our dear Fillmore." To be a Know-Nothing is to be excommunicated by bell, book and candle. Let incumbents professing that faith look to their necks, for the axe is sharpened.

North of the Potomac, the Democracy [illegible] change with as much zest as their Southern brethren denounce it. And the President is disposed to accommodate them just as he yielded to the South. It involves only a change of face from one quarter to another, and the President has attained facility in this respect from long practice. [illegible]

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

$1,000,000 IN TREASURE.

Defalcation and Impeachment of California State Officers.

Measures of a Whole Settlement by Indians.

Execution of Eleven Mexican Banditti by the People of Los Angeles.

THE REVOLUTION IN WESTERN MEXICO.

Further from Central and South America.

Message of the President of New-Granada on the Panama Massacre.

The Revolution in Peru Losing Ground.

The United States steamer *George Law*, T. T. Hawkes, U. S. N., Commanding, sailed from Aspinwall March 6, 6:15 P. M., with the mails, passengers and treasure for New-York and New-Orleans, brought down by steamer *John L. Stephens*, arrived off Havana 10th inst. at 11 P. M., entered the port at sunrise on the 11th, landed the mails, passengers, and treasure for New-Orleans, sailed for New-York 11 o'clock A. M. same day, and arrived at this port yesterday morning. All well on board.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *John L. Stephens* sailed from San Francisco Feb. 20, at 1:30 P. M., with the United States mails, 459 passengers, and $1,000,000 in treasure on freight, destined as follows: For New-York, $1,001,774 25; New-Orleans, $41,600; Havana, $41,033 44; England, $[illegible]

Feb. 23, spoke steamer *Golden Gate*, with the mails and passengers of 5th February from New-York. All well on board.

Arrived at Acapulco 27th February, 10 P. M., sailed thence for Panama 4 o'clock A. M. 28th.

March 4, 7 P. M., boarded steamer *Sonora* with the mails and passengers of 20th February, from New-York and New-Orleans. All well on board.

On the 16th inst., 7 o'clock A. M., off Cape Antonio, the *George Law* spoke United States mail steamer *Crescent*, from Havana for Aspinwall.

U. S. ship *Independence*, and H. B. M.'s steamer *Tribomalos*, off Panama; U. S. ship *Cyane* off Aspinwall. All well on board.

U. S. ship *Saratoga* arrived at Aspinwall 28th February, from St. Thomas; sailed again March 2 for San Juan del Norte.

19th inst., 2 o'clock P. M., lat. 24° 15', lon. 74° 49', passed steamer *Cahawba*, bound South.

We are indebted to Mr. E. W. Hull, Purser of the *George Law*, for special favors, and to the expresses of Wells, Fargo & Co., Freeman & Co., and the Pacific Express, for papers received with dispatch.

The most important events in California of the fortnight ending Feb. 20, have been the impeachment of two prominent officers of the State Government—the Treasurer and the Comptroller. The developments connected with this action are not of a character calculated to lessen the effect of the late decision of the Supreme Court on the value of our State bonds at the East; especially as it would seem that the disclosures already made are but the forerunners of others equally important. The State Treasurer, Henry Bates, was impeached by a unanimous vote of the Assembly, and specific charges have since been presented to the Senate, the body before which the trial of the accused official will be conducted. In the case of the Comptroller, action was not taken with the same promptness and unanimity, it being difficult to determine the extent of his complicity in the delinquencies which have been committed in his department, and it is possible that the contumacy and stubbornness with which he met the investigations instituted by the Assembly had as much to do with his impeachment as the facts which were disclosed by those researches. In addition to these measures, it is probable that criminal proceedings will be instituted against both the delinquent officials.

The whereabouts of the $134,000 pretended to have been devoted to the payment of the California July interest in New-York is still a matter of doubt and speculation. The person most likely to be aware of its location, E. A. Rowe, pertinaciously refused to answer any questions leading to a solution of the difficulty, whether propounded by a Legislative Committee, a judge, or a Grand Jury. The result has been his committal and incarceration for contempt in two instances, and his release by the Supreme Court from the imprisonment resulting from the first. For the second (which consisted in refusing to answer questions before the Grand Jury of Sacramento County) he is still in custody. It was rumored that the abstraction of the sum in question was a portion of a grand scheme of peculation, some reflections and hints in relation to which have appeared in our Sacramento correspondence.

The validity of the State debt, and the action in relation thereto has been a topic considerably discussed in the Legislature, a variety of bills, resolutions, &c., in relation to it having been introduced since the commencement of the session. No definite measures have, however, been resolved upon.

The decision of the Supreme Court, declaring the Consolidation Act of San Francisco constitutional, is one of most important character as affecting her interests. Whatever may be the defects of the bill, it would have been a great misfortune, had it been declared unconstitutional.

The daring outrages committed by Mexican bandits in the southern portion of California have drawn down *on their perpetrators summary retribution.* The native population of that section of the State, native Californian and American, appear to have united in the undertaking, and with the effective assistance of United States troops from adjacent posts, their efforts have been crowned with success. All the band has been captured, with the exception of two, and all the prisoners have been executed, except Juan Flores, whose punishment was temporarily deferred.

Two distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in San Francisco about 7 o'clock, P. M., on the 5th of February. The sensation was not as on former occasions of a rocking or oscillating motion, but resembled the sudden jar as of an explosion of powder. Much consternation was manifested throughout the city, but no great damage done.

Sixty-five men embarked from San Francisco on the steamship *Sea Bird*, on the 5th of February, with the intention of joining the forces of Gandara in the Mexican State of Sonora. They are to be joined by others *who go overland to San Diego, and it is said that* they are to be furnished with United States arms.

Jose Y. Limantour, having been liberated on bail, left San Francisco on the steamer of the 5th February for Acapulco.

An encounter took place on the evening of the 11th February, at the corner of Washington and Dupont streets, between P. A. Cohen, brother of A. A. Cohen, and Thomas S. King, editor of the *Evening Bulletin*. Mr. Cohen struck Mr. King upon the head with a cane, whereupon Mr. King *drew a pistol and shot Mr. C., the ball striking* him in the side of the chin, and passing along the lower jaw, came out near the ear. Both parties were arrested. King was liberated on his own recognizance, and Cohen held to bail in $1,000, for his appearance to answer at the Police Court. The matter was called up for trial on the 17th inst., and resulted in the conviction of Mr. Cohen of an assault and battery. He was fined $50. Mr. King's trial for an assault with a deadly weapon had not yet taken place.

A great quantity of rain had fallen over all the country drained *by the San Joaquin and Sacramento* rivers and their tributaries. Considerable damage had been done in different localities by the sudden floods. The whole country around Stockton was overflowed; and the usual roads were quite as well fitted for boating as for staging.

The stage between Angel's Camp and San Andres was stopped by a company of robbers on the morning of the 17th February, and robbed of $15,000—$10,000 belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co., and $5,000 to Pacific Express Co. The robbers were subsequently arrested and the money recovered.

The Governor has issued his proclamation for an election of Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Frank Tillotson. The election was ordered for Tuesday, Feb. 24.

The brig J. S. Ostet arrived at San Francisco on the 19th February, from La Paz, bringing intelligence that Gen. Blancarte had seized all the vessels in the port of La Paz, and put them under an embargo. Gen. B. was to leave in a few days with 200 men for the City of Mexico.

Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne and Miss Mary Provost were playing engagements at the Sacramento theatres.

The Oregon papers contain nothing of importance. The Legislature had adjourned.

The Indians had been making an outbreak near Fort Boise. Four whites have been captured, and a large number of cattle stolen.

The Washington Territory Legislature adjourned on the 29th of January. The session has been mostly occupied in reviewing and condemning the course of Gov. Stevens in the martial law affair and the late Indian war; the balance with business principally local. One or two counties had been formed.

Treasure List of the U. S. M. Steamer George Law.

American Ex. Bank	$40,000	Order	$15,000
W. T. Coleman & Co	6,125	James Patrick	10,000
Drexel & Co.	260,000	John Phelan, Jr.	10,000
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	24,201	Robb, Hallett & Co.	62,000
John Durand & Co.	1,700	Sonard & Co.	12,000
J. Einstein & Bro.	4,000	Ross, Falconer & Co.	32,000
Freeman & Co.	1,400	G. Schumacher	5,000
L. Von Hoffman & Co.	2,800	Wm. Tobin	2,000
Thos. J. Hand & Co.	3,000	E. A. Stern & Co.	9,000
Wm. Heller & Co.	2,000	J. Strauss, Brother & Co.	15,000
J. Heller & Bro.	2,000	Schulte & Bro.	9,500
Eugene Kelly & Co.	20,000	Thain & McKeon	5,000
Metropolitan Bank	51,000	J. B. Wolf	11,000
E. Mendez	4,000	G. H. Wheeler & Co.	12,241
		Wells, Fargo & Co.	126,000
Total from San Francisco			$1,001,774
FROM ASPINWALL.			
Rollin, Thorne & Co.	$2,500	Wells, Fargo & Co.	$500
Total			$1,004,956

Defalcation and Impeachment of State Officers.

From the Alta California.

Upon the departure of the last mail steamer for the Atlantic, our eastern readers were informed of some of the circumstances attending the transfer of $124,000 from the State Treasury. Since then articles of impeachment have been presented against the State Treasurer, who, finding himself hemmed about by a state of facts which he could not, or would not explain, saw fit to tender his resignation, which was duly accepted. Articles of impeachment are now in preparation also against the Comptroller, and although it does not as yet appear that he has been criminal in his acts, his culpable negligence and disregard of the law has been such as to render his course a proper subject of investigation.

It certainly appears unfortunate, at a first glance, for the credit and honor of our State, that in the present condition of its finances its highest financial officer should be criminally charged, as Dr. Bates now is, and peculiarly unfortunate that this charge should come directly following the decision of the Supreme Court, virtually annulling our obligation to pay the indebtedness which has been created in years past. Here, however, we can assure our Atlantic readers, that we look upon these investigations and developments as heralds of a new and brighter era in the administration of our affairs. We have been officially robbed ever since we became a State, and we have quietly submitted without even a murmur. But endurance has ceased now to be a virtue, and the investigations now in progress will be to place us upon a more secure financial foundation—to secure to us in the future a purer and better and more honest and honorable administration of our financial affairs. From present appearances we are fully convinced that there will be no whitewashing practiced in this matter, but that a full and complete investigation will be had, and that the guilty participants will receive proper punishment.

The confidence expressed in most of the journals of the East, in our willingness and ability to meet all the *demands against us, finds a warm response in the* hearts and dispositions of the large majority of our people. The *cry* of "Repudiation" raises but a very faint echo here. All the journals of this State, of any respectability of character, have opposed the very idea from the beginning, and already a set of resolutions have been introduced in each branch of the Legislature, declaring the intentions of the people in this matter, as well as a bill for the refunding of all our past created indebtedness. Our Atlantic creditors need have no fear but that all will yet be right.

Horrible Indian Outrage.

ALL THE INHABITANTS IN PIT RIVER VALLEY, IN SHASTA COUNTY, MASSACRED—PROPERTY DESTROYED, ETC.

Mr. A. M. Rosborough has furnished the following information to the Shasta Republican:

Messrs. Whitman and Fowler left Shasta on the 20th of January, and arrived in Pitt Valley on Sunday, when the awful, horrible fact presented itself to them, that not only the whole property of the valley had been destroyed by the Indians, but, still more horrible and awful, that every soul in the valley had, almost beyond the possibility of a doubt, been murdered *by the Indians. H. A. Lockhart, A. Boles, R.* Rogers, (father of the young men who have been running expresses in the northern portion of this State for several years,) a young man called Daniel Bryant, and a German, who attended to the ferry-boat, (being five in number,) are known to be among the missing, and probably were all that were in the valley at the time. *The largest number of the inhabitants* had left with the intention of returning in the Spring. Samuel Lockhart, Mr. Holes, and others, had gone down to Red Bluff, at the last accounts, and others came to this place and vicinity about Christmas. Mr. Whitman says that when Mr. Fowler and he got to the nearest ferry in Pitt *River Valley on their way from this place, they dis*covered that the houses were burned and the ferry boat gone; that, thinking that it might have been burned by accident, they built a raft, crossed the river and went on towards the furthest ferry. That a short time after they crossed the river, they discovered eight Indians coming towards them. Two of the Indians turned back and destroyed the raft, (as they afterwards discovered,) while six followed after them at a distance of 500 or 600 yards until they arrived at the ferry. Here they saw that the houses, which had been situated beyond the river, had all been burnt, that a large number of cattle and horses had been slaughtered by the Indians. The sad and terrible fact that the inhabitants had all been butchered by the Indians burst fully upon them. Being well armed they kept the Indians at bay, and called a young Indian boy on the opposite bank of the river and asked him where Pachee (an Oregon Indian who had been living at Lockhart's) was. He would give them no satisfaction as to the fact of the whites being murdered.

Seeing Indians running in different directions (as they supposed to procure reinforcements to attack them) they turned back, and keeping the Indians at a distance by presenting their guns at them, they arrived at the nearest ferry, where they had left the raft. But finding it was gone, they turned down the river to try and wade it at a wide shoally place. By this time the number of Indians had increased to fifteen. Being weak already from hunger and hard walking on snow shoes, they did not think they could wade the deep, swift stream without drowning, so they kept on down *the river to the forks, at the Great Falls. Here they* found an old Indian, and asked him to bring them across the river in a old canoe. He consented with an alacrity that made them suspect that he would turn them overboard with the canoe, as it is reported they did Freaner and his party. They got into the canoe, and as the old Indian got in, Whitman took the paddle from him, at the same time presenting his revolver at his breast, told him to sit still, and while in this position, Fowler paddled the canoe across the stream. The fifteen Indians, still dodging after them, crossed over also. They stopped at the place where Rogers and Boles' house had been burned on the bank of the river, and keeping the Indians at bay, built a fire, as it was late in the evening. About dusk they discovered all the Indians going in the direction of an Indian rancheria, some distance off. They stirred the fire and then slipped down the bank of the river and crawled along up the margin of the stream, escaped the vigilance of the Indians, and traveling all night, *neither saw nor heard anything more of them. During* seven days, including part of the time going down, they had nothing to eat but a dog, which they killed and devoured.

They left Shasta Valley, in going down, with enough provisions, as they supposed to do them through; but it took them two or three times as long as they expected, to get through, and their supply having been exhausted several days before, they were forced to kill and eat a part of the dog they had with them. And this was all they had to eat for the seven days, until they reached Chapman's, where they got some flour—having been three days at one time without eating. A. M. Rosborough.

Capture and Execution of Eleven Mexican Banditti at Los Angeles—Great Excitement.

The following narrative is abridged *from the Los* Angeles *Star* and Santa Barbara *Gazette*:

Our previous advices *from Los Angeles*, which were to the 29th January, gave the intelligence of the murder of Sheriff Barton and three others, by Mexican banditti. After the burial of the bodies of the murdered, the citizens of Los Angeles formed themselves into four companies. Parties of mounted men were also sent off at the same time in the direction where the robbers were *supposed to be.*

Dr. Griffin was invested with the command of the entire force of the city, cooperating with the Mayor and City Marshal. Before daybreak on the 30th, the town was surrounded, and every avenue of escape strictly guarded, and a search was commenced of every house north and east of the Plaza. About 40 prisoners, the result of the examination, were taken and lodged in the city jail. On the 31st, a company of United States troops from Fort Tejon, numbering 44 men, under the command of Lieut. Measures, arrived and encamped in the upper part of the city. Miguel Blanco has been arrested and confined. He has confessed his participation in the Twist robbery, and the names of the entire party. Miguel Soto is dead. He was shot in the thigh, when he left his horse and took refuge in a marsh, covering his body up with mud and weeds. The weeds were set on *fire, which exposed the robber, when he was shot* through the heart. Juan Vasquez, Pedro Lopez and Diego Navarro are also dead, all members of the robber gang. They were tried and sentenced to be hung. The ropes broke in the course of the execution, when they were led out and shot.

We are informed that five of the robbers were chased to the top of a hill in the San Juan mountains, and being hardly pressed, they all spurred their ponies over a precipice some 300 feet high, whereby three men and their horses were disabled. The men were immediately shot. The other two succeeded in effecting their escape. Two men belonging to the party have been taken in San Buenaventura, Juan Leon mentioned above, was been taken.

On Tuesday, Feb. 3, a party consisting of five persons, started out on an expedition to Santa Barbara. Two of the party proceeded as the bearer of sun dispatches, and the others went on to their destination. Information was given to the people at the Mission that the captain of the gang of robbers would arrive that night in town, and men were stationed to guard the approaches, and a spy sent to reconnoitre. Shortly after two men approached, sliding on a horse, and on meeting the spy, asked him if there was any excitement in town, to which he answered there was not, and they continued their course in conversation with the runner. When arrived within the line of ambuscade, the spy, a Californian, called out, "Here they are, take them," at this they both fleeted from the horse and ran. The party in ambush fired at them, but did not shoot them; they then gave chase and succeeded in taking one of them—the other made his escape. The man arrested proved to be Jesus Ezetenos, one of the gang who murdered Sheriff Barton and his party. He was tried by the people and condemned to death. He was accordingly executed. Previous to which he made a confession of his participation in the crimes charged against him.

On the return of Mr. E. H. Rubottom and party from Santa Barbara, they proceeded to the house of a man named Berryessa, whom they arrested and brought to trial. It appears that he had been tried and found guilty of a murder in Santa Clara County, had been ordered to be executed, and that he had been actually hung up, but being cut down before life became extinct, the body was given over to his friends, who effected his resuscitation. The mark of the rope still remained on his neck. Since then, he committed another murder. These facts having been proved satisfactorily, he was also condemned and executed.

On their return to town, and when about fifteen miles from Buenaventura, they discovered a man in a rather suspicious position, and acting as if striving to avoid detection. He was arrested, brought to town, and lodged in jail, but as nothing has been elicited to incriminate him, we decline giving his name.

A meeting of the citizens of Los Angeles was held on Monday, Feb. 9, when it was resolved to postpone action in the case of Juan Flores and others, now in jail, till Saturday the 14th.

The people having taken the administration of justice into their own hands, the death penalty has been inflicted on the following persons:

Juan Cayuno, *alias* Guerro Ardillero, Jose Santos, Diego Navarra, Pedro Lopez, Juan Valenzuela, Jesus Espinosa, Juan Berryessa, and three others, names unknown.

Besides these, Juan Flores, the captain of the gang, is in custody, awaiting execution; making, in all, twelve persons, whose lives had been devoted to robbery and murder.

Before the execution of Espinosa, he made a full confession to his spiritual adviser. He said that the band of thieves and murderers, with which he was connected, was composed of ten persons. Their organization dated back one month, in which time four murders were committed.

The money appropriated by the Legislature for the counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino, has been received—also the arms forwarded by the Quartermaster's Department.

The citizens of San Diego and the whole lower country had organized bands to scour the country in pursuit of the robbers. A number of suspicious persons had been captured and was in confinement.

A detachment of the United States troops, stationed at that post, were sent in the direction of San Luis Rey, to prevent the escape of the robbers into Lower California. The troops were under the command of Lieut. Minor and Sergeant Elijah H. Brown. A number of Mexicans were captured at San Luis.

A party of Indians, under an intelligent Chief, by the name of Mariano, had sent dispatches directly across the mountains, towards Temecula and San Juan, to arrest all suspicious persons.

California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, by Rev. S. H. Willey, Mr. Jonathan *M. Birdsall to Miss Eliza Richardson, all of San Fran*cisco.

In San Francisco, Feb. 1, by Rev. S. H. Willey, Mr. Julius C. Porter to Miss Ellen L. Ewing, all of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Feb. 5, by Rev. S. H. Willey, Mr. Charles A. Colby to Miss Augusta Marran, all of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Feb. 8, by Rev. H. P. Gallagher, Mr. Daniel O'Connor, Jr., formerly of Watertown, Wis., to *Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, of San Francisco.*

In Sacramento, Feb. 7, by Rev. Mr. Benton, Mr. Henry C. Bidwell to Miss Julia S. Bonds.

In Carson Valley, Jan. 28, by Esquire Van Sickels, Mr. Horton Aldrich to Mrs. M. A. Cooksey, all of Carson Valley.

In Shasta, Feb. 1, by Rev. M. Kellner, Mr. M. J. Henley to Miss Amanda E. Debthas, both of Shasta.

In San Francisco, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 10, by Rev. S. H. Willey, Mr. Charles C. Potter, of the firm of Muller, Ayrault & Merrill, to Miss Mary H. Chesver, all of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, at the American Exchange, Feb. 12, by Justice M. S. Whiting, J. S. C. Boyd, Esq., to Miss Sarah J. Swindal, both of Napa County.

In San José, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, by Rev. Mr. Daniels, Mr. Charles Lux, of San Francisco, to Mrs. Miranda W. Potter, formerly of Chepachet, R. I.

In San Francisco, on the 14th inst., by Very Rev. Francis Liebaris, Joseph J. Hill, Esq., to Miss Ellen M. Stott, all of San Francisco.

At Calder's Ranch, Feb. 10, by Rev. S. S. Harmon, A. J. Wilson, Esq., of Brown's Flat, to Margaret A. Cruthers, daughter of James Calder, Esq.

In San Francisco, Feb. 14, by Rev. Augustus Kellner, Mr. Jacob Bruner to Miss Babette Willem, both of San Francisco.

In Clear Lake Valley, on the 30th ult., by Rev. G. W. Norr, Mr. Benjamin Moore to Miss Minerva Waller, all of Clear Lake Valley.

At the same place, by the same, on the 31 inst., Mr. Wm. Sims to Miss Elizabeth Sims, all of Clear Lake Valley.

In San Francisco, on the 17th inst., by Rev. Joseph A. Gallagher, Mr. Wm. Gavigan to Elizabeth Maguire, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, on the 18th inst., by Rev. E. S. Lacy, Mr. J. P. Brooks, of Auburn, to Miss Sarah E. Gambell.

In San Francisco, Jan. 29, by Rev. F. Ruschaupt, Mr. Martin Feck to Miss Christine Kuch.

In San Francisco, Feb. 12, by the same, Mr. Matthaius Maier to Miss Marie Burg.

In San Francisco, Feb. 17, by the same, Mr. Johann Jacob Tiedmann to Miss Fanny Hermann.

On St. Valentine's Eve, by Rev. E. B. Walsworth, Mr. E. A. Shepard to Miss A. Nettie Westenhaver, all of Marysville.

DIED.

In San Francisco, on the 3d inst., Chastina W., wife of Alfred Ritz, aged 22 years.

In Stockton, Feb. 4, of disease of the lungs, Katie E., daughter of Wm. M. and Harriet M. Brown, aged 2 years, 7 months and 15 days.

In San Francisco 7th inst., after a short illness, Kate daughter of Wm. R. and Caroline D. Gorham, aged 3 years, 1 month and 7 days.

In Sonora, Feb. 5, of inflammation of the bowels, Addie, youngest daughter of George W. Horton, Esq., late of San Francisco.

On the Mokelumne River, Feb. 4, the daughter of Thos. R. and Margaret Parker, aged 2 years.

In San Francisco, Feb. 12, of consumption, Mrs. Eliza Beach Spencer, wife of Wm. Freeman, third daughter of the late Andrew McCambridge, of Philadelphia, aged 30 years.

In San Francisco, on Thursday, Feb. 12, Mrs. Ellen Wray, wife of Mr. Jacob Wray, in the 29th year of her age.

In San Francisco, on Saturday, Feb 14, William Henry, eldest son of John and Eliza Wills, aged 13 years and 4 months.

In San Francisco, on Sunday, 15th inst., of consumption, Lucas Peire, a native of England, aged 28 years.

In San Francisco, on Sunday, 15th inst., of putrid sore throat, Edward Thomas German, a native of New-Orleans, aged 9 years.

In San Francisco, on Sunday, 15th inst., of consumption, Francis Caitol, a native of France, aged 38 years.

In San Francisco, Feb. 15, at the residence of his father, George W. H. Watson, youngest son of George and Ann Watson, aged 15 months and 10 days.

At Texas Springs, on the 15th of February, Mr. T. B. Pritchett.

At Young's Gold Hill, Feb. 7, Mary, twin daughter of Beth W. and Sophia J. M. Churchill, aged 27 days.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

Message of the President—The Massacre of the 15th of April—The Report of the Secretary of State—Little Chance of a Settlement with the United States—Interview between Mr. Morse and the Secretary of State—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Panama, Friday, March 6, 1857.

The principal topic of discussion among the American and other foreign population for several days past, has been the Message of the President of New-Granada, or rather such portions of it as relates to the pending question of the massacre of the 15th of April. I have translated it for you, and you may *judge from it what chance* there is of an amicable adjustment of our difficulties, so long as President Mallarino and his Cabinet remain in power.

MESSAGE.

The lamentable events of the 15th April, of which Panama was the theatre, that have been so misrepresented in default of reliable *testimony, and misjudged* from a lack of knowledge of the causes to *which they owed their origin, have given rise to re*clamations on the part of the United States, through a Special Commissioner to this Government. No sooner had the first rumors of these occurrences reached the ears of the Executive than orders were given to proceed against their authors, and to punish the culpable to the full extent of the law. Orders were also given to take the evidence of persons of responsibility as to the origin and progress of the riot, which was represented as a premeditated attack of the people of Panama upon inoffensive passengers, and as a barbarous act which might possibly be repeated. It was also falsely charged that neither the national authorities or those of the State made any efforts to give protection to the transit route. *Upon such misrepre*sentations, the duty of the Republic to satisfy whatever claims might be made against it is based.

According to the most respectable and impartial *testimony, it is certain* that the lamentable affair of the 15th April was caused by the unjustifiable conduct of an American named Jack Oliver, in having fired a pistol upon a Granadian who was selling fruit. The dispute which followed was taken up by the Americans, either because they wished to rescue Oliver from the police, or because the natives undertook to defend their countryman. The tumult soon increased; most of the passengers, without waiting to judge that they could use them with propriety, joined against the citizens of the country, who, they believed to be insulting a fellow-countryman, who was proved to treat badly. A similar following which no human power could prevent. The excitement was on the side of the passengers, who provided themselves with arms, while the natives had none.

The Governor of the State, accompanied by the United States Consul, presented themselves in the midst of the contending, and prevailed upon the natives to suspend their fire. Unhappily, the Consul could not quiet the passengers, and they fired from the railroad depôt upon him and the Governor. It was impossible, then, to calm the furious multitude; and notwithstanding that the Governor was heard, and it was of no use to try to prevent the calamity. The Consul quit the ground, and the Governor, persuaded that his presence was useless, returned to the city.

Two notable facts are clearly demonstrated from out the confusion in which the affair of the 15th of April is thrown. The first, that Jack Oliver fired a pistol upon a native, without reason, and that was the immediate cause of the tumult; the second, that the Governor endeavored to quiet the natives, and that the riot commenced anew when the passengers fired from the depôt and from the various hotels upon the authorities and upon the people. These facts, whose authenticity is only questioned by the blindest partiality, demonstrate that the people of Panama, docile and humane, like all the people of New-Granada, were not the aggressors in the tumult, and that it was without premeditation on their part. They obeyed the voice of the magistrates; and had it not been for the unjustifiable tenacity of the passengers, we should not have to lament the excesses which the police, in the midst of a furious multitude, were insufficient to prevent. There were excesses, without doubt, as there always are in all countries, under like circumstances; but excesses which were committed by foreign workmen imported into the country by the Railroad Company, and abandoned by it in Panama, without means to live, or to return to their own country; there were excesses; but to the honor of the people of Panama, it is my duty to say that they were fewer than might have been expected, in view of the universal excitement, and the hour of the aggression. Eighteen men killed in an obstinate nocturnal combat, in which a blind multitude was engaged, is neither proof of ferocity, thirst for blood, or of premeditation. History teaches us that in all countries, under similar circumstances, the number of victims had been infinitely greater.

Since the time of the discovery of gold in California, the Isthmus has been traversed by an infinite number of passengers, and by vast sums of gold. There was no railroad, and persons and property sought the aid of the native people, as well by the deserted shores of the Chagres as in the solitary road of Cruces. Nothing would have been easier than to have attacked these travelers and robbed them of their property, had not the people been possessed of an exquisite morality. Was there *then* security in the transit? Yes, the most complete; and it can be said without exaggeration, that in no country in the world could there have passed with impunity, through vast solitudes, such prodigious sums of money as have traversed the Isthmus of Panama.

There was complete security then, there is now, and there was always, for the passengers and for their goods, without the aid of a numerous armed force. The affair of the 15th April, provoked by the brutal attack of an American, and the rashness and obstinacy of the passengers, only proves that it is not well to abuse the patience of a people, however humane, long-suffering and hospitable they may be accounted. In Panama, as well as in all parts of the Republic, foreigners, without distinction, have enjoyed not only the most complete security, but have been the objects of the greatest benevolence. To pretend that any of those who traverse the Isthmus have a right to fire upon the people, and that these must humbly submit to the assault, is the height of absurdity and injustice. A people who would suffer it do not deserve to live; such ignominy would rot the heart of the nation.

The responsibility of the unfortunate affair of the 15th April does not rest upon New-Granada, and *there is nothing to be feared for the security of the fu*ture transit of the Isthmus of Panama. The authorities of the State count upon the necessary means to maintain order; and if, at any time in questions essentially internal, it has accepted the services of a foreigner (meaning Ram Rumbell's guard, I suppose,) to reestablish public tranquility, it has not been from necessity. Ample means are at its own disposal to such an end.

M. M. MALLARINO, President.
LINO DE POMBO, Sec. of State.
R. NUNEZ, Sec. of the Treasury.
JOSE MARIA ORTEGA, Sec. of War.

A FEW REMARKS ON THE MESSAGE.

The President carefully avoids the real question at issue with the United States. In fact, he ignores the main points *entirely. Were there robberies? Were* there murders? Were there assassinations? Yes. *Who committed them? Citizens of New-Granada.* Where are the murderers, and assassins, and robbers? *In Panama. Has the Government ever chastised one* of them, or made a single effort to do it? No. By whose orders and through whose instrumentality were sixteen out of the eighteen murders committed? By the order and through the instrumentality of Francisco de Fabrega, Governor of the State of Panama. Has he ever been punished? On the contrary, he has been rewarded with the highest judicial office in the gift of the State.

It is scarcely necessary to remark upon all the glaring misstatements and foolish inferences of the President. Many of them are reflected on the face of the document. But I will make mention of a few of them. The President intimates that the riot was aggravated by the attempt of the Americans to rescue Oliver from the police. Oliver was never in the hands of the police. There was no police on the ground until *the curtain fell upon the first act of the drama, in which* Dunois and Marks were killed. He says the Americans were generally armed with revolvers, while the natives were unarmed! Verily! Eighteen Americans killed, while only one negro was made to bite the dust, would seem to bear the President out in this position. American experience in Mexico and Central America would also justify it. How carefully the President ignores the fact that sixteen or eighteen police fired volley after volley into the depôt, at the sound of a bugle and by command of the Governor! The Governor, he says, accompanied by the United States Consul, arrived on the ground, and prevailed upon the natives to cease their attack. This is an absolute falsehood. The Governor was not on the ground until the riot was completely ended—and it was by his order that the depôt was fired upon and the massacre renewed. The Americans, he admits, were confined to the depôt and the hotels. They did not sally out to kill anybody. They were not firing upon the city—were they? They were not attacking anything belonging to the natives. They were in the depôt and the hotels, where they belonged. Well, then, if they fired at all, (which is disputed,) it must have been for the purpose of repelling an attack. Why *didn't* the Governor take the negroes off? They had no business there—and if they stayed there it must have been to provoke, to hostilize, to rob, to murder the passengers. Sixteen more dead bodies attested this. Diamond rings, sold openly in the streets for five days after, at a dollar a piece, and gold watches for a mere song, bear out the proposition. "They fired upon the Governor," did they? Why, the Governor was never in a position, during the massacre, for a musket-ball to hit him. As soon as he gave the order for his brutal police to fire upon the men, women and children in the depôt, he made tracks for home, and locked himself in. What folly about the "unjustifiable tenacity" of the passengers! Tenacious in what? In keeping in the depôt? What did the negroes *want to get them out for? Why didn't they go* away and let them alone, if they didn't want to be *fired upon? Clearly because they saw the Governor* was working with them, whether he meant it or not: and they wanted to get the passengers out so as to rob them—which they finally did, and to their hearts' content.

But beyond and above all this, every Government is bound to maintain the rights of foreigners, and guarantee their safety within its jurisdiction, in accordance with facts and treaties. It will not do for them to plead poverty and lack of power to do it. If they cannot do it they must suffer for their misfortune. If they cannot pay, *they have no right to exist* —and somebody ought to take the rule from them.

POMBO'S REPORT.

Lino de Pombo, Secretary of State, in his report to Congress, takes up the subject more at large, but even in a worse view than the President. He denies the right *in toto* of the United States to indemnity. He recounts the various outrages committed by Americans en route to California, on this Isthmus—speaks *of their general lawless character*—of their fancied superiority to everybody else—and of their contempt *for the natives of the country.* He tells an anecdote of Charlene Duane in illustration. The incident happened in 1850, at the riot in which one or two Americans were killed. The Governor of Panama, he says, *was standing in the street*, conversing with the American Consul, when an American walked up to him and knocked his hat off, exclaiming: "Take your hat off, Sir, when you address the American Consul!" He quotes the Baltimore election murders to show that he Panamenos are not the only people that require coaking after, and also the outrages committed in California upon the Spanish race. General Mosquera, who, since his "burst-up" in New-York, seems to be sadly afflicted with a sort of Anti-American-phobia, comes to his aid with a history of the Chatham *Chapel riots, in New-York, in 1834—of the Bowery* Theatre riots, on account of the English actor Farren—of the attack and robbery of the houses of Arthur Tappan and the minister Cox—of the burning and gutting of the negro churches—and, lastly, of the Charlestown Convent burning, in none of which either the National, State or Municipal Governments indemnified the sufferers. As if these facts (if true) were any analogy to questions between two distinct nations! Wonder if Mr. Pomeroy ever heard of the Cincinnati riots? Wonder if the Spanish or Spanish Government ever indemnified Spanish or Spanish citizens?

It would be useless to make out a case against our citizens, quoting some of the evidence taken here in behalf of the Railroad Company, and lays particular stress upon the report of Count de Sauvage, French Consul to Panama. Indeed, he seems to rely principally upon the infamous slanders and falsehoods of this officer for his defence.

Mr. Pomeroy states that the testimony of several of the Consuls was not in as accidents to the steamer on the river, which he regrets. As the best evidence, in the aggregate, is understood to bear rather hard against the Government side of the question, it was a lucky accident for Mr. Pombo. But it is a little singular that the testimony adverse to the Americans should only have been saved. However, in the testimony of Mr. Fenner, British Consul, there is a little paragraph which the Secretary discharges without comment, but in which is comprised the main point of the American argument. It is this: "Mr. Fenner considered unnecessary, and unwarranted with military violence the order of attack upon the depôt, given by the Governor, because the passengers were notoriously badly armed, and had among them many women and children."

THE CHANGES OF REVOLUTIONS.

You will judge from the spirit manifested in these two official papers, that there is little chance of the demands of the United States upon New-Granada being seconded to. Mr. Moran, our Special Commissioner, presented his credentials to the Government at Bogota, on the 27th January, and subsequently he and our Minister, Mr. Bowlin, had an interview with the Secretary of State. Mr. Moran commenced the conversation by saying that, in view of the sentiments contained in the President's Message and the Secretary's report, he supposed there would be very little use in laying his demands and propositions of the United States before the Government. Mr. Pombo replied that the positions therein assumed did not necessarily preclude discussion of the subject. Mr. Moran rejoined that he did not come to Bogota to discuss the right of the United States to indemnity. The case of the United States was made out to its satisfaction. Mr. Pombo, thereupon, finding matters coming too near to a focus, suddenly adjourned an important engagement that had slipped his mind when he granted the interview, and bowed the two diplomats out of his bureau. We have reports here that both Minister and Commissioner had demanded their passports; but I doubt if they are true.

The Cabinet, on this question, are in perfect accord with the sentiments of the President's message. A majority of both Houses of Congress indorse them. The present Government goes out of power on the 1st April, and will not take the responsibility of doing anything towards the settlement of the question. The new President, Ospina, is anxious, above everything else, to arrange peacably all questions at issue with foreign governments. He cares nothing for Panama and the Isthmus. He would even sell it, if he dared to do so—but there's the rub. Fillibusterism has done its work in embittering the Spanish race on this coast against us. The people have been made to believe that the wrong in the 15th April massacre was wholly on our side. Altogether, the chances of an amicable understanding appear rather remote. Perhaps, the matter of the indemnity might be arranged—but this is not the most important part of the business. The Government of New-Granada will never give perfect security to the transit of the Isthmus. The State has no means to do it. If it could afford the money, the soldiers and police employed would all be negroes and Indians, who, in any similar outbreak to that of the 15th April, would do as the police on that occasion did—join in the massacre.

TONNAGE AND POSTAL TAX.

In regard to the tonnage tax and postal tax, the Secretary takes the ground that they are legal and in accordance with treaties. In relation to the military says: "The Government of the United States has sent to Bogota a Special Commissioner to arrange questions already referred to. Let us treat upon them with calmness and in perfect good faith, and the solution will be prompt and satisfactory."

The votes for President were verified by Congress the 4th ult., and Ospina was declared duly elected. There was no disturbance on the occasion, as some seemed to apprehend.

Monsenor Lorenzo Barilli, Nuncio of the Pope, has been replaced by Señor Lendorowski, a young Pole.

PANAMA.

We have nothing of particular interest here. The steamer *Panama*, chartered by the Railroad Company to replace the *Columbus* in the Central American trade, sailed on the 21st. The *Sierra Nevada*, with news from Walker at Rivas, is expected here about the 16th.

It is said that arrangements are in progress by which it is hoped *quasi* for the United States will be shipped across this Isthmus.

The Decatur, from San Francisco, has not yet arrived. The *

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

ASHES—Are [illegible] ... Pots, $7 [illegible]; Pearls, $7 ...

COTTON—The market is regaining vigor and buoyancy. The inquiry is improving, and prices favor factors. Middling Uplands are now worth 13⅝c.@ 13¾c.; Middling Gulfs, 13⅞c.@14c.; other kinds proportionate rates ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is depressed and declining. Sales have been reported since our last of only about 5,900 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 00	@$6 10
Straight State	6 10	@ 6 20
Favorite and Extra State	6 20	@ 6 50
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 10	@ 6 30
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 20	@ 6 40
Fancy Michigan	6 25	@ 6 50
Extra Michigan	6 40	@ 7 50
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 40	@ 7 50
Extra Ohio	6 50	@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 75	@ 6 90
Extra Genesee	7 00	@ 8 50
Extra Missouri	6 50	@ 8 50

Canadian remains dull and heavy. Superfine to extra quoted only $6 30@$7 50 ₩ bbl. 400 bbls. were sold within the range. Southern is in fair request at former rates. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,800 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $6 50@$6 ... and $6 75 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is sparingly offered and purchased, at $3 50@$5 25 for Fine to Superfine ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and good demand at $3 75 for Jersey, and $3 95 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. The latter brings $17 25@ $17 50 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is inactive and somewhat nominal. Small sales were reported, including ordinary Western Red (Spring) at $1 25; good Southern White at $1 75@$1 78; and choice do. Red, $1 60 ₩ bushel. Rye is quiet, but steady, at 87½c.@90c. for ordinary to choice, ₩ bushel. Oats remain in moderate supply and fair request, at 51c.@54c. for Western; 48c.@51c. for State; 45c.@49c. for Jersey, and 46c.@47c. for Southern, ₩ bushel. Barley is rare and held at $1 25 @$1 35 for ordinary to very choice, ₩ bushel. Sales 1,200 bushels Barley Malt commands $1 50@$1 55 ₩ bushel. Corn is in good demand, but is held above the limits of purchasers. There were sales reported to-day of about 24,000 bushels at 71c.@72c. for unsound; 72½c.@73c. for mixed Western, in store; 71c.@73c. for mixed Southern; 71½c.@73c. for new and old Yellow, and 73c.@75c. for White, ₩ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good demand, but at unsettled prices. Sales transpired of 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $24 10@$24 25 for new Mess, $24 for old Mess, and $19 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Mess, deliverable in May and June, formed the bulk of Saturday's business, at $24 ₩ bbl. The total of Saturday's sales was 3,900 bbls. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9⅝c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Cut Meats are in demand, and command 11¼c.@11½c. for Hams, and 9¼c.@9½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is salable and firm, at 10¼c.@11c. ₩ lb. Lard is dull and drooping. The transactions since our last reach about 265 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14c. @14½c. ₩ lb. Beef is moderately dealt in, at full prices. The transactions, since our last, consist of 200 bbls., at $10@$11 for new Prime; $12@$13 for Country Mess; $15 50@$16 for repacked Western Mess; and $16 50@$17 for extra Chicago do., ₩ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is salable and firm, at $23@$26 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams are scarce and needed, at $22 @$23 ₩ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth 11c.@22c. for Ohio; 20c.@25c. for common to very good State; and 26c.@30c. for prime to very choice do., ₩ lb. Cheese is in light supply and good request, at 11c.@12c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—Were somewhat brisker, but not noticeably firmer. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5⁄32d.@ 3⁄16d. ₩ lb.; Flour, 1s.@1s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@5½d. ₩ bushel; Beef, 3s. 3d. ₩ tc.; Resin, 2s. ₩ bbl., and heavy goods, 15s.@25s. ₩ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MECHANICS' AND WORKINGMEN'S CENTRAL REPUBLICAN UNION—Will hold a public meeting at their rooms, No. 207 Bowery, on TUESDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock, on which occasion the Union will present a Testimonial to Mr. JAMES FARMAN for the valuable services rendered the Republican cause in Pennsylvania during the late memorable campaign.
Gen. JAMES W. NYE will address the meeting.
Music by the Rocky Mountain Glee Club.
Workingmen irrespective of Party are invited to attend.
ROBERT B. MONTGOMERY, President.
ANDREW MURRAY, Secretary.

THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK—Will celebrate their 73d National Anniversary by a dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel, on TUESDAY, 17th inst. Tickets to be had on application to any of the undersigned:
STEWARDS—Richard Bell, No. 29 William-st.; H. L. Hoguet, No. 86 Broadway; W. C. Barrett, No. 10 Wall-st.; William Watson, No. 48 Exchange-place; E. C. Donnelly, No. 85 Liberty-st.; James Carolin, No. 76 Cedar-st.; Alfred Ross, No. 26 Wall-st.
WALTER MAGEE, Secretary.

YOUNG FRIENDS OF IRELAND—THE Young Friends will celebrate St. Patrick's Day, in their usual manner, on TUESDAY EVENING, 17th instant, at the Apollo Rooms, No. 410 Broadway. Tickets can be procured from the following gentlemen: DENNIS McCARTHY, No. 46 First-st.; MARK LINSKEY, No. 63 Catharine-st.; MICHAEL SMITH, No. 167 1st av.; JOHN P. [illegible], No. 209 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.
EDWARD MILLS, President.
JAMES [illegible], Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. FARMERS' CLUB.—Regular meeting will be held at the Repository, [illegible] on TUESDAY, March 17, at noon. Subject—*Raising Forest Trees from the Seeds or Nuts, and Fence-posts.* Members will bring some of their best seeds, grafts, cuttings, &c., for mutual exchange. Strangers are always especially welcome. Admission free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

THE CORNER STONE OF THE CENTRAL PARK Baptist Church edifice, to be located in 53d-st., near 8th-av., will be laid THIS DAY, March 17, at 3½ o'clock. Addresses will be made by Rev. Drs. DOWLING and ARMITAGE.

LECTURES.

LECTURE BY REV. T. STARR KING.—The sixth and last lecture in the course, for the benefit of the School of Design, will be given by Rev. T. STARR KING at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on FRIDAY EVENING of this week, at 8½ o'clock. Subject—*Sight and Insight.* Tickets 25 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]—LOST IN BROOKLYN, ON [illegible] evening, March 16, in Schermerhorn Livingston or Nevins st., or in one of the Fulton-av. cars, a lady's hunting-case GOLD WATCH and GOLD CHAIN attached. Any person who will return the same to No. 75 Clinton st., will receive the above reward.

FOUND IN BROOKLYN—A GOLD WATCH. Inquire of M. S. SCHAEFER, Seamen's Bank for Savings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE. STATIONERS' HALL,
Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York.
BOWNE & HASBROUCK,
PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND STATIONERS.
All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

ADVERTISE NORTH. ADVERTISE NORTH. ADVERTISE NORTH. ADVERTISE NORTH. ADVERTISE SOUTH. ADVERTISE SOUTH. ADVERTISE SOUTH. ADVERTISE SOUTH. ADVERTISE EAST. ADVERTISE EAST. ADVERTISE EAST. ADVERTISE EAST. ADVERTISE WEST. ADVERTISE WEST. ADVERTISE WEST. ADVERTISE WEST.
VIRGHER, OWEN & Co., GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York, will advertise for merchants, manufacturers and business men generally, in any part of the United States or Canadas, at the lowest possible rates. Newspapers from every part of the United States and Canadas kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information as to the best places and papers cheerfully given.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—THE SUBSCRIBER, engineer of artesian wells and boring for water, has been engaged in this business near thirty years; has recently bored a well for John Taylor & Co., at their saloon and International Hotel, Broadway; also, wells for our principal brewers, sugar refiners and others. I wish to caution the public against frauds imposed upon them by parties claiming to have patents for tools and pipes used in this business. Address JOHN DISBROW, No. 61 Walker-st., or at the Columbian Foundry, No. 45 Duane-st.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO-PLATING. A large assortment of BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS used in the above arts; also, SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS.
For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists, No. 344 (old No. 8) Canal-st., near Centre, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, trustworthy woman, to cook, wash and iron, or general housework; is a good plain cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit; first-rate washer and ironer; will be found obliging, willing, kind and respectful; will take moderate wages in a good home. Can be seen in basement of No. 646 6th-av., near 38th st., for two days.

J. N. GIMBREDE, CARD ENGRAVER AND stationer, No. 588 Broadway, will, on receipt of two dollars, send two quires of assorted note paper, and envelopes to match, stamped in colors, with any name or initials that may be ordered. N. B.—Only depot in New-York at No. 588 Broadway, for colored initials, crests, &c.

CAUTION.—BEWARE OF HAVING LEAKY ROOFS.—Every description of tin and wood roofs coated with the patent Metallic Composition. One coat of this equal to 5 coats of ordinary paint. Warranted for 5 years. Apply by letter or personally, at office No. 121 East 27th-st.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, CERTAIN PARTIES in New-York have represented themselves to be my agents, this is to certify that I have neither dépôt nor agent in America, for the sale of my flint-glass or crown-glass for optical instruments. Solothurne, Swiss.
THEO. DAGUET.

TO SILVERSMITHS AND CHASERS.—Ran away, from the subscriber on the 15th instant, ANTHONY W. DANIELS, an indentured apprentice. The trade and all others are hereby cautioned against employing him or trusting him on my account.
EDWARD E. SHEPARD.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 60 Fulton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO COMPETENT women, in one family or separate—the one as cook; a most excellent baker, understands meats and poultry, a very excellent washer and ironer, and does up linen in style; wages $8;—the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing; wages $6 or $7 a month; give excellent City references. Call or address No. 216 East 22d-st. for three days.

WANTED—A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND refinement desires a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family in the City or its vicinity. References given and required. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-rate cook; understands French cooking; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing if required. Call at No. 319 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, 4th floor, or address a note to C. C., at that number.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation to cook, wash and iron, understands bread and pastry, has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 136 West 24th-st., 4th floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROtestant woman, as nurse and seamstress or do chamberwork and waiting. Can produce the best of City references. Address J. F., or call at No. 108 West 19th-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 167 West 22d-st., her present place, where she has been for nearly 3 years. No objection to traveling.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN MONTHLY NURSE wants a situation in some plain family, to sew for her board when not engaged. Call at No. 136½ West 19th-st., 4th floor.

FARMERS, GARDENERS, COACHMEN, laborers, boys, &c., can be obtained at the Employment Office, No. 37 Cedar-st., near Broadway; also cooks, chambermaids, waiters, young girls, girls for general housework, in City or country. JAS. M. MILLARD, Agent.

WAITING FOR PLACES AT THE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION—No. 97 Greenwich-st.: an excellent Protestant child's nurse and seamstress, English farmer and wife, good domestic, American boy on farm, to learn a trade, farm laborers and female domestics.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, a short distance from the City. Wages from $6 to $7 per month. Good references required. Apply at No. 435 Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock this day.

WANTED—IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE, A BOY from 13 to 15 years of age. One who writes a good hand and is willing to make himself generally useful, can address NEWSPAPER, this office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS SEAMstress, and to assist as chambermaid. City reference required. Apply at No. 217 5th-av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. REFERENCES required. Apply to-day at No. 69 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

HEAD CARTMAN WANTED—CAPABLE OF taking care of a stable, with seven horses and carts, and to drive one himself. An American preferred. None need apply except perfectly competent, and with the best of recommendations. R. L. ALLEN, No. 191 Water-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A PRINCIPAL FOR THE NEW-BRUNSWICK PUBLIC SCHOOL.—The successful applicant must be able to teach the classics, and be experienced in the course of instruction usual in first class public schools. Address PUBLIC SCHOOL, New-Brunswick, N. J.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER, FOR A SELECT school on Long Island; a clerk for a steamer. Apply, with references, to GILLEN & CO., No. 6 East Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH breakfast, gas and bath, to let to a single gentleman, located between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug-store, No. 57 4th-av., corner 9th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR grown persons, with a large and small front room on second floor, furnished; also one on third floor, in a first-class boarding-house. Location between 14th and 23d sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating terms per calendar month, by the year, for two days, E. M. J., *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—AN ENGLISH GENTLEman and lady, with female servants, require a suite of well-furnished rooms in a private house, with board, for which a liberal price will be paid. Locality between 4th and 24th sts. Address Box No. 3,960 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—IN A respectable private family, between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, No. 22 Willow-st. References exchanged.

MURRAY HILL.—A FAMILY ELIGIBLY SITuated will let a whole floor or rooms to suit furnished or unfurnished with private table if desired and elegant private parlors, or without board and use of kitchen. Those not wishing to go to the country cannot find a more retired, airy and healthful location. References given and required. Apply at No. 36 East 35th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER WANTED—For a gentleman and his wife, child and nurse; also accommodation for one horse and wagon; would require two good sized rooms; a farm house preferred, must be on high ground and location perfectly healthy, and not over a mile and a half from Yonkers. Address C., No. 447 Broome-st., in the store.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, at No. 3 Monroe-st., near Catharine.

INSTRUCTION.

GREAT REDUCTION—FOR THIS MONTH ONLY.—GOLDSMITH'S Academy of Penmanship and Book-keeping, No. 362 Broadway, corner Franklin-st., New-York—Terms reduced to $2 50 for ten lessons; stationery extra; or $5 for twenty lessons, including stationery. Class hours for ladies, 12 to 4 o'clock P. M.; Class hours for gentlemen, 3, 5, 7 and 8 o'clock P. M.—daily, excepting Saturday. Private Class at 9 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Terms, $10 for 20 lessons. Double-entry book-keeping and penmanship,—thorough course,—terms reduced to $25, including book and stationery, payable at the commencement. Private Lessons in Penmanship, $15 for 10 lessons, or $25 for 20 lessons. Each pupil is entitled to a separate parlor. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.—A GENTLEMAN of literary habits, now engaged in tuition, wishes to form an arrangement with parents and guardians for a few select pupils, in addition to his present number. This notice is addressed to those who may be desirous of combining to form a select and limited school where the education is thorough and efficient, and where the moral as well as the intellectual training may be secured. Address PHILOS, Union-square Post-Office, No. 831 Broadway.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 7. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $130 per year. This school is on the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs, or of the Principals. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 8 miles from Hoboken, N. J.; board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) Next term commences April 27, number of pupils limited to 25. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. For circulars, with patrons as references, address
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

WM. B. STOUGHTON AND REV. G. N. WALEIGHT'S Family Boarding School, at Summit, Essex County, N. J., twenty miles from New-York City, on the Morris and Essex Railroad. Twelve boys only will be received. School will open May 4. Apply, until May 1, to W. B. S., No. 329 West 19th-st., or at the Polytechnic Institute, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.

$10.—PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING—FIT for immediate use "without shaking up." Gentlemen who learn double entry at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 509 Broadway, are qualified, on completing their course, to conduct any set of books correctly. Two private $10 seats vacant this day.

$2.00.—LADIES' WRITING CLASSES.—Bookkeeping $10, time unlimited, or $20 for a full commercial course of penmanship, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c., to qualify young men for business. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, N. Y., No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.
We wish to call the attention of the trade to our samples of Stationery and Blank Books, from the well-known French houses of H. Berton and A. Maurin; also to samples of Gilbert & Co.'s pencils, and Monchicourt's pens.
All the above-named goods will be sold at the lowest trade prices. MESTAYER & O. PERGELINE, No. 17 Broad-st.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c. and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

UNION HALL RESTAURANT AND CHESS ROOMS.—CHARLES LIMBERGER'S Saloon, corner Nassau and Fulton sts., (under Rogers' Clothing Warehouse.) Everything in season, and the best that the market affords served up every day. None but the finest wines, liquors and cigars offered. Chess playing every day, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. As Mrs. LIMBERGER personally presides over the kitchen, the utmost neatness may be depended upon. Call and test the quality of her cooking. The finest lager-bier always on draught.

AMUSEMENTS.

THALBERG'S ONLY SOIREE MUSICALE.
Dodworth's Room, No. 806 Broadway.
FRIDAY, March 20.
CARD OF THE MANAGEMENT.
To comply with a frequently expressed wish from many parties, whose business arrangements will not permit them to attend the Matinées, the Management begs to announce
AN ONLY SOIREE MUSICALE,
On FRIDAY, March 20, at Dodworth's Room, the scheme and general arrangements of which will be similar in every respect to those of the Matinées.
Mme. D'ANGRI
will appear on this occasion.
MR. THALBERG
will play the same number of pieces as at the Matinées.
Number of admissions limited to four hundred.
Tickets $1 50 each, to be had at BREUSING'S, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and of Mr. BROWN, Sexton of Grace Church; also, at the door. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.

POSITIVELY THALBERG'S LAST MATINEE MUSICALE.
Dodworth's Room, No. 806 Broadway, THURSDAY, March 19.
MADAME D'ANGRI.
In compliance with a generally expressed wish, will appear on this occasion.
MR. THALBERG
will play the same number of pieces as usual.
Tickets $1 50 each, to be had at BREUSING'S; VAN NORDEN & KING'S; and of Mr. BROWN, Sexton of Grace Church; also, at the door. Doors open at 1½; to commence at 2 o'clock.

TRENTON, N. J., TEMPERANCE HALL.
THALBERG'S only Concert, WEDNESDAY, March 18.
Mr. THALBERG and Madame JOHANNSEN.
For particulars, see programmes.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, THURSDAY, MARCH 19—THALBERG'S FAREWELL APPEARANCE.—Concert and Oratorio for one night.
Combination of Mr. THALBERG'S artists, and the entire Italian Opera, from the Academy of Music, including Chorus and Orchestra under the direction of MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
Rossini's world-renowned Oratorio of the
STABAT MATER,
composed in 1840, and first performed in Paris during Lent of the same year, will be produced with the following eminent cast, for this time only.
The solos will be sung by
Mlle. PARODI, Mad. D'ANGRI,
Mad. JOHANNSEN, Mad. STRAKOSCH,
Sig. TIBERINI, Sig. MORELLI.
The Choruses by the Chorus of the Academy of Music. The full orchestra from the Academy of Music.
GRAND CONCERT
by Mr. Thalberg, Madame D'Angri, Mlle. Parodi, Madame Strakosch and the full Orchestra.
Reserved seats $1 50 and $1, according to location. The sale of seats will commence on Tuesday morning, at PROX'S music store, No. 219 Fulton-st.; ROSE'S bookstore, No. 142 Atlantic-st., and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st., New-York.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. Marshall.................................Sole lessee
W. R. Blake.................................Stage manager
UNRIVALED NOVELTY.
Second night of the grand dramatic Eastern spectacular drama in three acts, composed and arranged by H. J. Conway, Esq., called
THE USURPER OF SIAM;
OR,
THE ELEPHANTS OF INO-KAMI,
in which the world-renowned animals,
VICTORIA and ALBERT,
(the property of Sands, Nathans & Co.) will appear.
MONDAY EVENING, March 16, 1857,
and every night during the week.
Gorgeous new Scenery..............by..............Heister
Music, processions, properties, appointments, emblems, cabalistic effects, and of the most costly and beautiful description.
Mrs. Lizzie Weston Davenport, Mrs. Seymour, Mr. A. H. Davenport, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Conoll, Mr. Elmore, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Cuttle, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Grosvenor, Misses Henry and Josephine, &c., &c., sustaining
THE CHARACTERS.
In the course of the spectacle the following incidents, scenery, &c.:
Act I. The Sorcerer's Cave—Beautiful Pavilion—Visit of the Elephants to the Princess and Presentation of flowers by them. Act II. The Tomb of the Kings of Siam—The Elephants save from Inclosure therein the Rightful Heir—One of them is Crowned.
THE ELEPHANTINE BANQUET.
Exclusive Enjoyment—Yankee Intrusion—Alarm and Tableau.
Act V. The Prince Rescued from a Dungeon by the Elephants—Fate of the Usurper. Scene last.
MOST SUPERB FETE SCENE.
The Elephants perform, in honor of the Coronation of Almanzor, all their wonderful feats, evolutions, gymnastic exercises, dances, marches, &c., concluding with the
MIRACULOUS ASCENT TO THE COLOSSAL PEDESTAL.
Chorus, finale and concluding picture of Asiatic magnificence.
No other piece will be presented on the same night.
Performance to begin at 7½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Mr. WM. A. MOORE, Stage Manager,
has the honor of announcing that his
BENEFIT
will take place at the above popular establishment on
FRIDAY EVENING, March 20, 1857,
on which occasion the following eminent talent have in the kindest manner volunteered their valuable services:
Madame JOHANNSEN,
(By the kind permission of B. Ullman, Esq.)
Mrs. HOEY,
(By the kind permission of W. Stuart, Esq.)
Madame VON BERKEL, Miss PYNE,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Mr. J. W. LESTER,
(By the kind permission of W. Stuart, Esq.)
Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND,
(By the kind permission of W. Stuart, Esq.)
Mr. H. JORDAN,
Mrs. STEPHENS, Mrs. MILLER,
HERR LOUIS SCHREIBER,
HERR BERGMAN, Mr. G. BRISTOW,
Mr. H. DODWORTH and M. A. VISCONTI.
DODWORTH'S BAND.
Full particulars in future announcements.
Tickets 50 cents. Box book now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY, March 21,
CONCERT AND GERMAN OPERA.
Positively last appearance this season of
Mr. THALBERG,
Mme. D'ANGRI, Mme. JOHANNSEN,
and all the artists of the German Opera.
The concert to the German Society will be repeated, with some important changes.
The first and second act of Beethoven's
FIDELIO
will be given.
Price of admission..............................One Dollar
To all parts of the House. Seats may be reserved without any extra charge.
NOTICE.
As seats will be reserved there can only be the usual ticket offices at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st., and at the door.
The sale of seats commencing on Wednesday.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene..............Sole Lessee and Directress.
Doors open at 6¾. Overture at 7¼.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 17, 1857,
FIFTH TIME OF THE NEW PLAY,
in three acts, by J. Palgrave Simpson, Esq.,
THE BLACK BOOK.
Supported by Messrs. G. Jordan, Stoddart, Burnett, Lingham, T. B. Johnston, F. M. Kent, (his fourth appearance here,) Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Miss Manners and Miss K. Reignolds.
To conclude with
THE ELVES;
OR,
THE STATUE BRIDE.
Supported by Messrs. Wheatleigh, J. A. Smith, T. B. Johnston, Stoddart, Alleyne, Hayes, Miss Kate Reignolds, Mrs. Grattan, Miss Manners, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. T. B. Johnston, Miss Julia Gould, Miss Laura Keene, and the whole resources of the establishment.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
TUESDAY—The great hit of the season,
WAT TYLER,
with its unparalleled splendor, glorious pageantry and magnificent dresses, armors, dances, &c.
And the sports of Merrie England in the olden time.
MR. J. W. WALLACK ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED,
Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. Barrett, Mrs. Plunkett, Mr. Moore, Mr. Setchell, &c.
Mr. BURTON will appear in his own unrivaled impersonation of THE MUMMY.
The funniest performance on the stage.
THE ECCENTRIC LOVERS.
Mr. G. Smith and Mlle. Ducy Barre.
A new five-act comedy is in preparation.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TUESDAY, March 17,
MISS MATILDA HERON
IN
THE NEW TRAGIC PLAY
OF
LEONORE.
Mr. Walcot, Mr. Dyott, Mr. Sothern, Mr. Reynolds, Mr C. Stuart, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. J. H. Allen, Miss C. Thompson, &c., &c.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
NEW HALL, NO. 585 BROADWAY.
IMMENSE SUCCESS and GREAT LAUGHTER!
At the new piece, entitled,
THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH;
Or, THE CORRUPTION INQUEST.
Which will be repeated all this week.
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 20, benefit of R. BISHOP BUCKLEY, the Comedian, on which occasion Mr. Fredricks, the Photographic Artist, will present to the first 100 Ladies a splendid likeness of the Beneficiary.
The burlesque on the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT will also be introduced.

GRAND ASSAULT OF ARMS.
MR. F. LAMBERT
Will give his first public exhibition of
FENCING,
AT ACADEMY HALL, NO. 663 BROADWAY,
On WEDNESDAY, March 18.
The entertainment will consist of encounters with the FOIL, SABRE or BROADSWORD, SINGLE STICK, MUSKET and BAYONET against sabre, &c., &c., and include Mr. F. LAMBERT'S celebrated feats with the sword, when he will sever the body of a SHEEP, A BAR OF LEAD AND A SILK SCARF each with one blow of a sabre. The Band of the National Guard will attend. Tickets, numbered, 50 cents; can be obtained at the principal hotels, saloons, drill-rooms, the office of Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, and at the doors on the evening of performance. Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 P. M.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALace is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
(Eleventh Subscription Night.)
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
Farewell Engagement of
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST.
Before her departure for Europe.
Donizetti's favorite Opera of
LA FIGLIA DEL REGIMENTO
(The Child of the Regiment)
Will, by universal desire, be repeated for the last time on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18.
Madame CORA DE WILHORST..............as..............Marie
Tonio..Sig. TIBERINI
Sulpicio..Sig. MORELLI
After the first act, grand Scene and Duetto from
NORMA,
Sung by
Mlle. TERESA PARODI, and
Mme. AMALIA PATTI STRAKOSCH.
Norma..............................Mlle. TERESA PARODI
Adalgisa..............................Mme. AMALIA PATTI STRAKOSCH
Director and Conductor..............MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
Parquet, Dress Circle, First Tier..............................$1
Secured Seats..............50c. extra. Amphitheatre..............25c.
Family Circle..............50c. Private Boxes, from $8 to $20
The Box-Office for securing seats will be open daily from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M. at the Academy of Music, BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st. Opera commences at 8.
Mozart's DON GIOVANNI.
Will be performed on FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

GRAND CONCERT IN BROOKLYN
For the benefit of the OLD LADIES' HOME, OR GRAHAM INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN, at the Plymouth Church, (Rev. Mr. Beecher's,) TUESDAY EVENING, March 17. Sixty members of the New-York Philharmonic Society, conducted by Mr. THEO. EISFELD, and the Brooklyn "Euphonia," conducted by Mr. P. K. WEIZEL, will perform on the occasion.
PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.
1. Symphony—Philharmonic Society..............Beethoven.
2. Solo Violin—"Il Tremolo"—Mr. Perkins...De Berriot.
3. Overture, chorus and solos, from the Oratorio of the "*Last Judgment*"—Euphonia..............Spohr.
PART SECOND.
1. Overture—William Tell—Philharmonic Society..............Rossini
2. Concerto for Violin—Composed expressly for and executed by Master C. W. Moore..............Perkins.
3. Chorus and Quartette—Last Judgment } the Euphonia
4. Grand Chorus—Finale—Hallelujah }
Tickets $1 each, for sale by the Committee of Arrangements and at the music and book stores.
Doors open at 6½, performance commences at 7½ o'clk.

TABERNACLE.—COLUMBUS, A. D. 1492; POcahontas, 1610; Plymouth Rock, 1620; Boston Tea Party, 1773; Lexington, 1775; Bunker Hill, 1775; Declaration of Independence, 1776; Saratoga, 1777; Yorktown, 1781; La Fayette, 1757-1834; Washington, 1732-99; Peace, 1783. Twelve subjects of American History which will be poetically and musically represented at the Tabernacle on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18, by 500 pupils of
GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 18.
Principal, LEONARD HAZELTINE, Esq.
These pieces have been prepared specially for the young of our schools by that lover of all good children,
WILLIAM OLAND BOURNE,
Who will be present on the occasion and make an address.
Those who doubt the capacity of children to engage in musical exercises which many an adult singer would shrink from attempting, will be interested in these performances, and be pleased to find that where the words and the music are of the right sort,
YOUNG AMERICA WILL SING.
Part the second will embrace the following pieces:
1. Overture—Tancredi (four hands, Master Kingsbury and Mr. C.)..............Rossini.
2. Chorus—"When the Morning First Dawns"....Rooke.
3. Cavatina—"The Captive Greek Girl," (Miss B.). Hobbs.
4. Fantasia—Piano, "Dance Espagnole," (Master Kingsbury)..............Ascher.
5. Duet—"When a Little Farm We Keep," (Miss B. and Master C.)..............Mazinghi.
6. Solo and chorus—"God for Our Native Land," words by..............Dr. Bethune.
Tickets 25c. each. Commencement at 7½ precisely.
Musical Instructor and Conductor....Geo. Henry Curtis.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The undersigned Committee, appointed by citizens and school officers of the XVIIIth Ward, desire to recommend this Concert to the notice of parents and friends of the pupils of Grammar School No. 18, and to the public generally, in order that a pleasant opportunity may be afforded for contributing to the chief object in view, viz.: the purchase of Pianos for the School.
R. B. WINTHROP, Esq. WM. HIBBARD, M. D.
Gen. JOHN LLOYD. WM. H. VANDERHOOF, Esq.
E. M. CARRINGTON, Esq. FRANCIS DUNCAN, Esq.
FREDERIC WAGNER, Esq.
P. S.—Concert will close at 9½ o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, March 17, the entertainments will commence with the old Irish drama of
BRIAN BOROIHME.
To be followed by
CLAM-BEL.
FOUR LOVERS.
WILFUL MURDER.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—LAST Week of the new domestic drama. It must be withdrawn, in order to make room for another new piece, just received from London, and to be produced on Monday, 23d March. THIS EVENING at 7½, RUTH OAKLEY, with all the great, original cast, after which a farce. AFTERNOON, at 3, A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c., may be seen. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

GRAND ASSAULT OF ARMS.—AS THERE appears to be some doubt in the public mind as to the nature and propriety of this entertainment, Mr. F. LAMBERT begs to state, that the performance is identical with those represented before Queen Victoria in 1850 and 1851. The profession of arms having always been in favor with the fair sex, Mr. LAMBERT hopes that a large proportion of his audience will consist of the beauty and fashion of New-York.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

BALLS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISH EXPRESSED by many ladies and gentlemen who were present at the late ball at the New-York Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Opera fund, a second one will be given for the same object on TUESDAY, April 14, which it is intended shall surpass in brilliancy and decorative effect the first, particulars of which will be published at an early day.

GRAND BALL—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18, at Mlle. CAROLINE VEZIEN'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 21 Howard-st.; the ball will open at 8 o'clock and close at 12. Tickets 50 cents. The above Academy is open every day for the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, at 3 o'clock P. M., and 7 o'clock in the evening, for practice.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.
New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private classes at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season.
Practicing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen EVERY MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and every SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Former pupils can subscribe for the assemblies alone.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE ROUND 7-octave rosewood Piano for sale, richly finished, with four round corners, back same as the front; rich artistic carving, scolloped end keys, inlaid work, in gold; grand French action, braced diagonally, celebrated maker, unexpired warrantee, two months in use, sweet brilliant tone, can be fully tested; together with rich stool. Cost the owner $400, will be sold to a cash customer for $200. Apply for three days at No. 673 6th-av., near the Crystal Place, from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. This is a unique and superb drawing-room piano-forte. Will be boxed gratis.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York, and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—LOCATED IN one of the best thoroughfares in the City, doing a good business, well stocked, and neatly fitted up. The proprietor being a physician has a large practice, which he would transfer to the purchaser, as he wishes to leave the City. Inquire of Dr. GUERNSEY, No. 365 East Broadway, corner Montgomery-st., from 1 to 3 A. M., and 6 to 7 P. M.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal. A large variety of the above beautiful instruments, containing their recent improvements in action and scale, for sale on the most favorable terms. Pianos to hire with privilege of purchasing.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave rosewood piano, elegant case, made by one of the best makers, and warranted, cost $450, will be sold for $260—been used a few months. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate. J. M. PELTON.

CHAMBERS' PIANOS.—BARGAINS.—AN elegant 7-octave rosewood Piano, $200; one do., $250. Also, a variety of Pianos at $100, $125, $150, $200, &c., for sale at No. 385 Broadway.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS
Unequaled still,
And sure to kill
Bed-bugs, rats, mice,
Ants, roaches, flies.
LYON'S Magnetic dust and Pills
Are used on dwellings, barns and mills.

LYON'S POISONLESS MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS—For insects and vermin. No. 424 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 74 Wall-st., to No. 18 Wall-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway.
ROBT. S. HONE, President.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION. ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, RICH CARPETS, PAINTINGS, SPLENDID PARLOR SUITES, SOLID SILVER, RICH CHINA, &c.—TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, consisting of all the superb furniture and house-furnishing articles contained in house No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av. The house is replete with everything to be found in a fashionably furnished residence, the sale of which will be positive and peremptory, without regard to weather; commencing at 10½ o'clock, precisely, in the Dining-room, with elegant carved mahogany extension table, rich China and silver ware of every description, pearl and ivory cutlery, cut glass, ruby and amber, in sets, with dining-room furniture of every description.
PARLORS.—Elegant rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover; two rich carved rosewood marble-top etageres, mirror front; double suite elaborately carved rosewood parlor furniture, made to order, covered in crimson and maroon satin; one suite solid rosewood, in green and gold; one splendid suite in silk velvet; all these suites are first class. *Elegant pier and mantel mirrors, silk and lace curtains,* Turkish and reception chairs, in satin and brocade; rosewood secretary, book-case, Turkish lounges, marble-top centre and pier tables, rich shades, costly mantel vases, with magnificent parlor ornaments. Also, a number of fine oil paintings, richly framed, about 500 yards of rich carpets, elegant chandeliers, bronzes, &c.
LIBRARY AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Splendid carved rosewood bureaus; bedsteads, with French hair mattresses and beds to fit; marble washstands, commodes, wardrobes, &c., all to match; cheval glasses, oval mirrors, rich China toilet sets; suite rosewood furniture, in hair cloth; rosewood library bookcase, oval mirrors, clocks, candelabras, French sofas, rockers, with a great variety of elegant oak and mahogany furniture of every description, not enumerated in this advertisement. Purchasers are assured that everything in the house will be sold without reserve. A deposit will be required of all purchasers. Goods to be removed immediately, for which purpose men will be in attendance.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE LEASE, FURNITURE, &c., OF THE LA PIERRE HOUSE—No. 679 Broadway, corner of Amity-st. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 18 and 19, at 10½ o'clock. T. C. HOUGHTON will sell, as above, by order of Richard Heather, Esq., assignee, the lease of the above house, 5 years to run from May next. The furniture, mirrors, piano-forte, 7-octave, made by Harrison—a fine instrument; velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, English oil-cloths, brocatel, damask, lace and muslin curtains, with hangings complete; French window shades and fixtures, rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, mahogany ditto in hair cloth, French plate pier and oval mirrors, marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables, rich gilt and bronze gas chandeliers, gas fixtures. Dining-room furniture—Tables, chairs, sideboards, China dinner and tea sets, glass ware; a variety of silver-plated ware, planished tin ware, cutlery, &c. Chamber furniture—Rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, toilet sets, wardrobes, mirrors, sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, easy chairs, 60 cottage bedsteads, with hair mattresses and bedding to each, a large lot of extra bed linen, blankets, &c., hall oil-cloths, office furniture, 1 patent annunciator, ranges, copper boilers, several refrigerators, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues on Tuesday, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 113 Nassau-st. Terms of sale cash, bankable money. A cash deposit required from all purchasers satisfactory to the seller.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, MARCH 17, of splendid rosewood and mahogany furniture, an elegant rosewood piano-forte, with pearl inlaid stool and cover; three new rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts and backs; do. cor. fine three suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in French brocatel and green silk plush; costly pier and mantel mirrors, elegant oil-paintings, handsome tapestry, and ingrain carpets. H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, will sell all the valuable furniture in the residence No. 113 Clinton-place, west of 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, consisting of an unusually fine assortment of furniture in fine order, of parlor and dining-room carved bedroom furniture, consisting in part as stated above, of handsome rosewood gothic bedsteads, bureaus, and washstands to match, patent rosewood secretary, do. bureau, spring mattresses, large secretary, rosewood bookcase, do. library; solid oak extension table, do. sideboard to match, do. dining-room chairs, sofas, sofa bedsteads, hair mattresses, sofa bottom chairs, couches, oval and other mirrors, tête-à-têtes, arm and rocking chairs, Turkish easy chairs, rosewood side and centre tables, with statuary marble tops, silver ware, China tea-sets, dinner sets, cutlery, common crockery, with a large quantity of useful and ornamental articles.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MADISON-AVENUE, NEAR MADISON PARK.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the *Merchants' Exchange,* the elegant four-story brown-stone house and lot, the house covering the whole lot, No. 70 Madison-av., on the southwest corner of 28th-st. The house contains 22 rooms, was built in the best manner, and furnished throughout with all the modern improvements; gas, Croton water, water-closets, &c., and is admirably adapted for a Young Ladies' Seminary or genteel boarding house. Lot 25x95 feet.
Also, the first-class four-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 68 Madison-av., adjoining the above, complete with all the modern conveniences. Lot 24 feet 7 inches by 95 feet, house 24 feet 7 inches by 57 feet. For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

H. H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT ASTORIA.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on the premises at Astoria, on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, the following valuable property:
That valuable plot situated at the junction of Main, Remsen and Welling sts., having about 115 feet on Main-st., with two stores and detached dwelling-house thereon, one of the best stands in the village.
A two-story house and lot, 29 by 100, on the westerly side of Henry-st.
A one-and-a-half-story house and two lots, each 25 by 133, on the easterly side of Henry-st.
One lot, 25 by 114, on the south side of Flushing-av., near Henry-st.
Two lots, each 25 by 100, on Bradford-st., opposite Winslow-place. Sale positive.
Terms easy, to be made known at time of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON BOWERY AND HOUSTON-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
BOWERY—The lot with the 2-story brick house with store underneath on the front, and brick house on the rear thereof, known as No. 279 Bowery, on the southeast corner of Houston-st. Said lot being 20 feet in width and 75 in depth.
HOUSTON-STREET—Also the lot adjoining the above on the rear and known as No. 406 Houston-st., with the 2-story frame house on the front, and the 3-story brick house on the rear, said lot being 25 feet front, 22 feet rear, and 108 feet deep. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

WILLIAM S. BOYD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—FINAL SALE.—ASSIGNEES' SALE.—By GEO. N. NICHOLS, office No. 66 Nassau-st. GEO. NICHOLS will sell per order of Abbott Brothers, Attorneys for Assignees, the balance of the stock of rich jewelry, watches and silver ware at No. 519 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock. The stock embraces a variety of fine gold and silver watches in single and hunting cases, diamond pins and rings, cluster, vest and chatelain chains, bracelets, cameo and mosaic sets, &c., besides a fine assortment of silver-ware, French clocks, &c. &c. Ladies and gentlemen in want of any article in the jewelry line will find it to their advantage to attend this sale, as the stock must positively be sold to close the business.
ABBOTT BROTHERS, No. 119 Nassau-st.,
Attorneys for Assignees.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE SLATE COMPANY'S STOCK.—The subscriber, general assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of March inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares of the capital stock of the Hydeville Slate Company, par value $25 each, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.—Dated March 9, 1857.
SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE SIXTH-AVENUE AND THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lot and building (covering the whole ground) known as No. 80 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 8th-st.; built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. Rents for $1,600. Size of lot and building, 22.9x80. $7,000 can remain. Also on south side 37th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., three valuable lots, 24x98.10½ each in size. $5,000 can remain. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—TO THE TRADE AND PRIVATE BUYERS OF FURNITURE.—EUGENE B. FRANKLIN & CO. will sell at their store, No. 85 Nassau-st., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, a large stock of superior first and second class furniture, suitable for the trade and private housekeepers, consisting of a general assortment; also, carpets, mirrors, china and glass ware, clocks, fancy goods, &c., &c. The whole for positive sale.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA AT AUCTION.—A large and peremptory sale on TUESDAY, March 17, at 10 o'clock, No. 281 Pearl-st., by J. S. H. BARTLETT, of all kinds white granite, blue and common ware; 100 packages glass, China, Brittannia ware, &c. Also, the stock of a dealer to be sold without reserve; the attention of the trade is directed to the above. Goods well packed for shipping, and catalogues now ready.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, 2 lots on 7th av., between 53d and 54th sts.; 25 feet and 1 inch front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. Also, 1 lot on 6th-av., same size. Maps can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 49 Wall-st., basement.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BROADWAY PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, two desirable lots situated on the northeast corner of Broadway and 42d-st. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & Co., Auctioneers.

SPRING FURNITURE SALES.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will give their particular attention to sales of household furniture, &c., at private residences of families declining housekeeping or removing.
Regular weekly sales of furniture at our salesrooms, No. 81 Nassau-st., during the season.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their store, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., 500 cases of fresh and seasonable goods, well adapted to City and country trade. Auction sales every Wednesday.

ESSEX-STREET.—THE VALUABLE PROPerty No. 14 Essex-st. will be sold at auction by A. J. BLEECKER, on THURSDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Maps, &c., on the premises.

AUCTION SALES.

A. H. [illegible], Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, March 17, at 10½ A. M. precisely, will be sold without reserve, all the elegant and costly goods contained in the 4-story private residence No. 248 West 22d-st., near 8th-av. The house is replete with all the conveniences and luxuries of a genteel private family—elegant velvet carpets, solid rosewood suites, etageres, centre and side tables, lounges and ormolu clocks, and rich mantel vases and decorations, fine oil-paintings, lace window curtains, bronze gas fixtures; fine-toned 7-octave piano, made by Nunns & Clark; splendidly-carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, fine curled hair mattresses, mahogany parlor chairs, rockers, &c. Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier mirrors, &c. Catalogues at the house, and can be had this day. For further particulars, see *Herald* and *Tribune* on Monday, and Tuesday, the day of sale.

FRED. & COLE, Auctioneers, Salesroom No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WEDNESDAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT SALESROOM—SHERIFF'S SALE OF FURNITURE.—Consisting of a general assortment of mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, mirrors, carpets, kitchen furniture, &c. Also, the stock of a retail crockery store, comprising everything in the line.

H. WEST, Auctioneer.

TO FAMILIES AND OTHERS BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING.—The subscriber offers his services as a practical Auctioneer of long experience in New-York. Having no store, charges will be found very moderate, and in all cases to study the interests of his employers. Sales attended to in any part of the City by H. W. Inquiries, and returns promptly made the day of sale. Office No. 348 Broadway, Room No. 16.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SECOND DAY'S SALE OF TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM, No. 345 BROADWAY, will commence at 10 o'clock, and will include the following goods, viz.: fans, cigar cases, snuff boxes, pocket-books, port-monnaies, card cases, tablets, paper cutters, secretaries, sets letter stamps and dies, tape measures, ... bellows, card receivers and brushes.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

THE LEASE OF THE LA PIERRE HOUSE, No. 679 Broadway, having eight years to run from May next, will be sold at auction, on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock. By order of
RICHARD HEATHER, Esq., Assignee.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the 3-story brick house and lease of lot No. 88 East Broadway. Terms liberal. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

FRED. & COLE, Auctioneers, Salesroom No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TUESDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT SALESROOM—SHERIFF'S SALE OF DRY GOODS—Consisting of calicoes, muslins, alpacas, de laines, flannels, satinets, merinoes, ticking, sheeting, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—IN J. EVAN ANTWERP'S Regular Trade sale of Hardware for THURSDAY, 19th, will be found 7 cases French tinned ironware, consisting of about 5,000 pieces, saucepans, ladles, ... flesh forks, ladles, skimmers, &c. Also, bits, ... compasses, sheep-shears, &c., damaged on the voyage and sold for the benefit of Underwriters, for cash. Also, in good order, an invoice of stock goods, 50 "Porter's" patent revolving rifles, to pay advances.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IMPORTANT TO WATER-CURE PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.—For private sale until the 15th of April next, that eligible and spacious and highly desirable well-known Water-Cure establishment, called the WESSELHOEFT WATER CURE, situated in Brattleboro', in the County of Windham, State of Vermont.
The family of the late lamented Dr. Robert Wesselhoeft, being desirous, since the Doctor's decease, to retire into private life, wish to dispose of the above mentioned property by private sale, previous to April 15, next, and if not thus disposed of by that time, it will be put up by public auction on the 1st of May next, to the highest bidder.
This celebrated Hydropathic establishment, the very first established in this country, has been patronized for years by patients and others seeking recreation from all parts of the United States, as well on account of the excellent water, the pure air, and romantic scenery, as also on account of many other advantages, not to be had in any other similar establishment throughout the United States.
The terms of sale and particulars will be furnished on application to Mr. C. WESSELHOEFT, Brattleboro', Vermont.

WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE.—The subscriber, who has conducted successfully for the past ten years his watch and jewelry business, and who has an established and paying trade, is about to retire from or give up the retail portion of it; and therefore, now offers for sale his lease, fixtures and stock. The premises are advantageously located, in a thorough business thoroughfare, and being in perfect order, any outlay is unrequired. To any person desirous to embark safely in trade, the present opportunity surely is a good one. For particulars or an interview, address W. L. B., *Times* office, with real name and address, as none other will receive notice.

PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE WINTER.—Persons, in town or country, in search of employment to increase their income, or to fill up their leisure hours, may hear of such by inclosing two stamps, to pay postage, to ... JAMES T. HORNE, Box No. 4,381 New-York Post-Office. The employment is fitted to either sex: ... is immaterial. It is an article of daily consumption, and can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling; secured by copyright; sale is permanent to last. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union.

PARTNER WANTED.—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, with $6,000 to $8,000 cash, can meet with a good opportunity for investment of means and ability, with an established manufacturing house of this City. One of the present active wishes to remain as silent partner, which leaves an opening not often offered. Best of references given and required. Address WORKS, Box No. 1,300 Post-Office. No agents treated with.

WANTED—IN AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COMmission house, an active partner with a capital of $25,000. The business is one in which no risks are taken, and the profits of which are always to be relied on. None but a good business man of first-rate character will be treated with. All applications will be considered confidential, and such as may not be approved will be returned. Address H. H., *Courier and Enquirer.*

$3,000.—AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY.—Double the sum demanded can be made every year. The business is already established, is respectable, and can be carried on with little trouble by the proprietor. Sufficient reasons will be given to satisfy any applicant with respect to the cause of its disposal. Address T. O., *Daily Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD WILL AND fixtures of a large hotel and restaurant, well-located down town, and doing a large and increasing business. The location is one of the best in the City for making money. Furniture and fixtures nearly new. Lease has 5 years to run from May 1, 1856. No broker need apply. Address Hotel, *Times* office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS—THE old trucking establishment of the late Jacob Laforge, No. 17 Broome-st., New-York. Horses, trucks, ... cant-hooks, crowbars, blocks, falls, ... with sixteen years lease of two lots of ground, with building. For further information, inquire of ANN LAFORGE, No. 17 Broome-street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD WILL AND fixtures of an old established and well located down-town hotel and restaurant. The house has been recently refitted and furnished, and is all in good order. The rental is light, and the opportunity a good one for a person wishing to make money. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement of the Insurance Buildings.

$1,200.—FOR SALE—A DAGUERREOTYPE, Ambrotype and photograph rooms, and one of the best locations in Broadway, doing a business of about $6,000 per annum, and long lease and moderate rent. Inquire of WM. H. STOGDILL, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 176 Broadway, or at the *Times* office—B. A. J.

$650 AND $1,000.—TWO GROCERY AND liquor stores for sale; one down town and the other up town in the XIIIth Ward, both corner stores. The proprietor having two stores, will sell either at a bargain, as he cannot attend to both. Apply this day, at No. 335 Broadway, room No. 18. JNO. HUNT & CO.

WE WANT MEN WHO ARE ENGAGED IN traveling to sell and solicit orders for an article of necessary use in every family in the United States.
HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., No. 60 Fulton-st.

BRICK CHURCH.—FOR SALE—THE MOVable benches in the Chapel of the Brick Church; suitable for a lecture room; and also, the Brick Chapel. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, No. 546 Pearl-st.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 18th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard.
W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.
New-York, Jan. 26, 1857.
N. B.—Orders for the coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor, received at the office, No. 51 Wall-st.

CUMBERLAND COAL.—WE HAVE IN YARD the best quality of Cumberland Coal, run of the mines, for steam purposes, and also fine Cumberland for smiths. Dealers supplied. TRUSLOW & BROTHERS, Nos. 209 Cherry and 136 Grand sts., New-York, and adjoining Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW-YORK, MARCH 1, 1857.—JAMES H. STEBBINS has this day formed a copartnership with JOHN BLOODGOOD, JR., under the name and firm of STEBBINS & BLOODGOOD, and will continue the Stock Commission and Exchange business at No. 22 William-st.
The Commission Business will be strictly adhered to.
The new firm respectfully solicit a portion of your business.
References: CASHIER BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH; CASHIER OHIO LIFE INS. AND TRUST CO.; ROBERT BAYARD, Esq.

DISSOLUTION.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 28, 1857, No. 22 William-st.—The firm of N. E. CORB & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
NATHANIEL E. CORB.
JAMES H. STEBBINS.

DISSOLUTION.—BROOKLYN, MARCH 16, 1857.—The firm of LOWBRE & LEWIS is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be settled by ANSON LEWIS, only, who will continue the business on his own account. ANSON LEWIS.

MESSENGER'S LONDON COGNAC, GIN, now landing ex *American Congress* from London. For sale by the puncheon in bond, or in cases from store, by R. S. MESSENGER & CO., No. 60 Fulton-st.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] City and vicinity for [illegible] a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every [illegible], (Sundays excepted.) One edition will be [illegible] at One and the other at Three o'clock P. M. It will [illegible] by mail at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for single Copies. TWENTY-FIVE Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We understand that letters from reliable sources in Costa Rica, have been received by the *George Law*, putting an entirely different complexion upon the news which had previously reached us from Col. LOCKRIDGE.

It is stated that the engagement at Hipps' Point amounted to nothing at all, and that the Costa Ricans retired in perfectly good order,—losing no arms and suffering no defeat. It was believed that they had withdrawn in pursuance of a pre-arranged plan, to permit Col. LOCKRIDGE to go up the river as far as Castillo, and then to cut off his retreat. The report that Castillo had been taken is said to be wholly without foundation,—nor had Col. LOCKRIDGE captured 400 rifles, as was previously reported. The Costa Ricans are very confident that an attack upon San Carlos, if made by the American force, will be repulsed, as the fort is well defended; and it is then designed to cut off the retreat of the assailants, and prevent their joining any reinforcements that may arrive from the United States. Nothing decisive or very reliable, in regard to these matters, can be known until the arrival of the *Tennessee*, which will be due here in about a week. The letter which we publish this morning, signed "THE VOICE OF NICARAGUA," will be found to present in a very strong light the views of those who oppose the Walker movement, and contains information of decided value in forming a judgment of the actual state of affairs in that country. *The J. L. Stephens*, which was to leave San Francisco a few hours later than the *Sierra Nevada*, would, it is said, carry down 300 recruits for General WALKER.

The *George Law*, which arrived at this port yesterday morning, brought the *California* mail of Feb. 20, and $104,966 in treasure. The most important intelligence received by this steamer is that of the impeachment of Dr. BATES, State Treasurer of California, for a defalcation amounting to $124,000. This sum, according to the statement of the accused, (a statement which he has failed to make good,) was paid over to the Pacific Express Company for transmission to the East to meet the July interest on the State Bonds. An impeachment had been also brought forward in the Assembly against Mr. WHITMAN, the State Comptroller, for malfeasance in office. A decision of the Supreme Court, in favor of the constitutionality of the act consolidating the City and County of San Francisco, gives general satisfaction to the people. From Los Angeles accounts are received of the capture and execution of eleven Mexican banditti who had committed terrible depredations in that neighborhood. A horrible massacre had been perpetrated by the Indians in Pitt River Valley, Shasta County. Every soul in the settlement was murdered, and a large amount of property was destroyed.

Advices from La Paz, Lower California, to the 10th of January, state that the Mexican General, BLANCARTE, had declared against the Government, and had seized all the vessels in that port. It was asserted that he was about to march for the City of Mexico with a force of 700 men.

We have dates from Salt Lake to the 17th of February. Some of the delayed emigrant trains had arrived, after having suffered great hardship from the severity of the weather. The small-pox had again broken out in the valley. ORSON HYDE and party had arrived safely.

We receive by the *George Law* later advices from the Sandwich Islands and from Australia, but there is no news of importance to notice.

In our Panama Correspondent's letter will be found such portions of the message of the President of New-Granada as refer to the late massacre [illegible]. From the tenor of the message, as well as from the report of the Secretary of State, it appears that the New-Granadian Government are not disposed to accord satisfaction for the outrages and murders committed by their people on the 15th of April last. It is proper, however, to wait until the result of Mr. MORSE's mission is known ere we condemn the New-Granadian Government for attempting to screen the perpetrators of that most abominable outrage upon American citizens.

Our Correspondent gives an interesting account of recent revolutionary movements in Peru. We see no reason to alter an opinion, expressed some time ago upon this subject, that the revolution under VIVANCO could only be successful after a protracted struggle. According to present appearances, it does not seem probable that VIVANCO will be successful at all, for he is not certainly gaining ground, and President CASTILLA is working with an energy that makes him a very formidable opponent to his ambitious rival.

The new British Minister, Lord NAPIER, was yesterday introduced to the President, and presented his credentials, with the usual formalities.

Our usual telegraphic summary of the proceedings of the Legislature will be found elsewhere. Various matters occupied attention yesterday.

It is stated that the emigration to Kansas, thus far, this season, fully equals anything of the kind ever known in the Western country. Extra trains have been put on the Pacific Railroad, out of St. Louis, to connect with the steamers for the Territory.

Gov. GEARY and his Private Secretary, Dr. GIHON, were yesterday at St. Louis, on their way to the East.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held at the Merchants' Bank, yesterday, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee appointed to take into consideration the proposed equalization of Canal Tolls. Mr. C. BARSTOW, chairman of the first named Committee, read the report, which set forth that the Committee had examined the memorial to the Legislature of the State upon the necessity of enlarging the canals, and fully concur in its general tenor so far as it urges the enlargement of the canals, but do not concur with it in the manner suggested for raising the necessary means for carrying it into effect, $8,750,000. The report urges the raising of this sum by a direct tax of one mill per one hundred dollars of personal property owned by every citizen of the State, and concludes by recommending for adoption a series of resolutions, the purport of which was the recommendation of such a tax to be levied by the Legislature. The report and resolutions were adopted.

The Committee on a site for a Post-Office was to have met yesterday, but there was not a quorum present, and consequently there was nothing done. The Aldermanic Committee on that gold snuff-box met yesterday afternoon, and resolved to open a correspondence with ANDREW JACKSON, Jr., for the purpose of learning whether, if the most valiant patriot should be found, he would comply with the requirements of the will. Alderman MORONIAN was appointed Chairman, and Councilman KENNARD, Secretary of the Committee.

The Aldermanic Committee on the Union Ferries met again yesterday. Several witnesses were examined, but there was nothing new elicited, other than the statement of Mr. HAVEMEYER, who said he sold Roosevelt-street Ferry to the Company for $120,000; that the losses then averaged $60 per day, and that he had reason to believe the travel would decrease.

There was nothing of special importance done in the Board of Aldermen last evening, other than the appointment of a Special Committee, to examine and report whether a City Insurance Department would be a desirable addition to the City Government.

In the Board of Councilmen last night, Councilman HOFFER's election was determined to be valid. A solid *gold* badge was decreed (40 to 4) to the Chief Engineer of the *Fire* Department, and a silver one to each of his assistants, as tending to make them more conspicuous at fires—the expense of the die not to exceed $500. The hour of meetings of the Boards is to be 6 o'clock hereafter, instead of 5. Look out for a garroted Chief Engineer on the sidewalk some foggy morning. That solid gold medal will be an awful temptation to somebody to strangle HARRY HOWARD.

The Councilmen ask the Mayor (who is he now —WOOD or CLANCY?) to station Policemen on each side the Park, to prevent carriages traveling through Beekman-avenue, on which noble plain the City Hall fronts.

What has become of the Crystal Palace? The question was discussed again by the Councilmen's Committee on Lands and Places yesterday, but no determination was reached. We earnestly hope it will not be wasted.

The will of Mrs. ELIZABETH GELSTON has been offered for probate before the Surrogate. It gives some $20,000 to different charitable institutions and religious societies of this City and Philadelphia. The testatrix was a daughter of the late JOHN GELSTON, formerly a merchant of this City.

CHEEBONG, the Chinaman and his Gipsy wife, were before the United States Commissioner again yesterday, as complainants and witnesses against the captain and mate of the brig *Escoriaza*, for alleged abuse and cruelty.

It was easy to strike bottom in Broadway with a ten-foot pole yesterday, in spite of the mud. Notwithstanding the temptation, nobody was out ceiling in that beautiful promenade.

A Lecture upon Church Music, by S. PARKENSON TUCKERMAN, Esq., Doctor of Music, was delivered at Hope Chapel on Monday evening. It embodied some valuable strictures upon church music in this Country.

Brooklyn is in the enjoyment of at least two *profound excitements. Now, the cars lie still on Sundays*, and Brooklyn, one day in seven, is as still as a rural district. But Mayor POWELL has advised that the cars be run on that day as usual. The Common Council are evidently disposed that way, though the Committee to which they referred the subject, gives ample time and opportunity for the people to express their thought, for or against it. Last evening, there was a crowded meeting in the City Hall, (Supreme Court room,) of those favorable to the Sunday car travel. The call was notable for being signed by two clergymen—the venerable DOMINIE JOHNSON, (Episcopalian,) and Rev. Mr. HATCH, (Independent Methodist.) The meeting was addressed by Judge MORRIS, Rev. Mr. HATCH, and a Friend, Mr. NICHOLS.

The other excitement is about steam in Atlantic-street. *The Long Island Railroad* is privileged by a Legislative act to steam their cars through to *South Ferry*. But the Atlantic-streeters are dreadfully scandalized by the smoke and noise of the locomotive, and are worrying heaven and earth to eject them, tunnel and all. Atlantic-street had its meeting in the Athenæum, last night. Mr. J. D. COX in the Chair, Mr. E. O. PERRINE, of Tennessee, orator. Long Island—for the whole island is on the defence—meets to-night to belabor the Committee of the Common Council into letting well enough alone.

The summing up in the case of JOSEPH JACKSON, indicted for rape, now on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, was commenced yesterday morning by Mr. CLINTON, counsel for defence, who occupied the whole day. The District-Attorney will sum up this morning.

Striking for wages is not uncommon. But the laborer seldom strikes so close at home as a German of New-Utrecht attempted to do yesterday morning. The fellow wanted more wages, and because his demand was not instantly complied with he tried to kill his employer. He has been arrested.

The first teller of the Long Island Bank, after 29 years of service in the bank, and all the while deemed an honorable man, has turned out to be an embezzler of the bank's funds. Some $15,000 are missing by his means. Extravagant living is rumored as the cause of this painful lapse.

LUCY STONE, bewildered by the unprecedented success of Mrs. Caudle as a lecturer—LUCY STONE, who married a BLACKWELL, and whose husband "still lives"—lectured last night at the Brooklyn Athenæum to a delighted audience, principally of ladies' on "Woman's Rights."

The Nicaragua Question to be Settled on Commercial Principles.

We publish in another column a curious letter on Nicaragua from a correspondent who seems to think that the accuracy of his past predictions should be accepted as sufficient guarantee for the correctness of those which he now advances. To some extent this expectation may be realized, but the writer is evidently prejudiced against the *filibustier* cause, and we cannot believe without further evidence that Gen. WALKER has allowed himself to be so quietly deposed.

If our correspondent's statements be correct, a grave responsibility devolves on three steamboat Commodores, to whose avarice, ambition and rivalries he assumes to have traced back the fearful tragedy now drawing to its close in Nicaragua; and if what he alleges can be proved, they should be held to a strict account.

Without being told precisely what the future prospects of Central America are, we are congratulated on an arrangement that will restore tranquility and trade. We believe we can throw some light upon this subject, and will endeavor to do so in as few words as possible.

A new transit Company has been organized, and the greater part of the requisite stock has been already subscribed in this City and elsewhere by gentlemen strongly opposed to the *filibustier* cause, and as strongly in favor of legitimate and peaceful traffic. Without mentioning the names of the *copartners* of this provisional Company, we may say that all are of the first respectability; and that they have wisely held aloof from granting any influence in the new enterprise to those speculators who have been involved in our past disputes with the Central American Governments. We know that Commodore VANDERBILT eagerly expects from President RIVAS the revocation of a certain decree by which the said Commodore felt aggrieved, but if Mr. VANDERBILT knew the fate of his application, he would endeavor as soon as possible to moderate his expections.

The Government of Costa Rica and Nicaragua must be greatly incensed against CHARLES MORGAN & Co., forasmuch as the said Governments hold written proof that MORGAN furnished arms and military material to the interlopers, while giving it to be understood that he had no connection whatever with WILLIAM WALKER or the *filibustier* cause. GEORGE LAW seems to be less compromised in the affair—his interference having been simply dictated by a desire to dispose to advantage of certain old muskets and other belligerent lumber lying dead upon his hands.

The stockholders of the new Company are not to be cal'ed upon for any deposit until the Central American Governments have ejected the remnant of adventurers now in arms in Nicaragua and restored peace to the whole line of transit. Whether these objects can be effected so rapidly as our correspondent assumes, is different question; the Texans and frontier-men under LOCKRIDGE are soldiers of great tenacity and endurance; but matters have reached such a crisis, that the next steamer may bring us decisive news.

New-York Harbor.

The Harbor Commissioners have submitted to the Legislature, in the Report which we noticed yesterday, the drafts of *three* acts, which embody such provisions as they deem necessary for the protection of our harbor and for the general promotion of our commercial interests. They are acts of great importance to the whole community, and merit careful attention from all who are connected in any way with the commerce and trade of this great port.

The first provides for the appointment, by the Governor and Senate, of *three* Commissioners, who, with the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, are to have exclusive powers over the Harbor, the boundaries of which are defined, to prevent the transgression of exterior lines in the erection of docks, determine the form and manner of their construction, see that they are kept in good repair, supervise the lading and discharge of vessels, designate proper anchorage-grounds, and enforce such laws as the State may enact for the government of the port of New-York. The offices of Harbor Master and Dock Master, as now existing, are to be abolished, and the Board of Commissioners is to appoint as many persons as may be needed, to assist in the performance of the duties enjoined upon them. The fees now paid to *Harbor and Dock Masters are to* be retained, and to constitute a fund for meeting *the expenses of the Board, the surplus being paid annually into the State Treasury.* The advantages of this change are, that it commits to one body duties requiring unity and harmony of action, but which are now divided among several different classes of officers, acting without concert and often in direct hostility to each other, and that it thus receives the prompt and efficient performance of services which are now almost entirely neglected or but half discharged.

The second act prohibits the throwing of rubbish, cinders, or anything else that can obstruct the harbor, into the river,—provides for the more careful usage and protection of the piers, secures them against undue encumbrance, and makes such other regulations for the port as are deemed essential to its proper management.

The third act regulates the rates of wharfage, —requiring the payment of twenty cents a day for every horse employed in lading or discharging vessels,—and establishing specific rates for each article deposited for storage upon the piers. These rates are slightly increased from those now allowed by law.

Besides these specific recommendations the *Report of the Commissioners makes a variety* of valuable suggestions concerning the growing commerce of the City and the preparations which should be made for its future accommodation. The tendency to increase in the dimensions *of vessels,—especially of steamers*, with a corresponding increase in their draught of water, leads to some interesting suggestions in regard to the future of our harbor. The depth of water at Sandy Hook bar is *twenty-three and one-half* feet at low water,—and it is not safe for a vessel drawing 23 feet to go to sea except at half or full tide. Steamers of 2,000 tons draw from 19 to 21 feet:—steamers of 5,000 tons draw 23 to 24 feet: and the *English steamer of 10,000 tons, now in process of* construction, will draw 28 feet—and cannot therefore enter our port by way of Sandy Hook. The entrance *through Hell Gate, however,* when properly improved, will accommodate vessels of any size and may be made as safe as that by Sandy Hook. The Commissioners recommend that the State at once undertake the improvement of this channel by blasting the submarine rocks, by the construction of sea walls and a proper beacon, and by the enclosure of the channel at Blackwell's Island. If this channel were thus improved steamers of the largest class may enter Long Island Sound, which is land-locked and well-lighted, and pass the gate with perfect safety in more than 30 feet water.

The Commissioners also recommend the improvement of Harlem River,—so as to permit the passage of vessels from the Hudson to the East River, without going round the City. This would be of very great benefit not only to the inhabitants of the neighborhood, but to the citizens of the adjoining counties, and to the commerce of the Hudson with the Eastern States.

These recommendations of the Commissioners are eminently practical, and merit prompt attention and action on the part of our commercial community. The evils they are designed to remedy are none the less real, because they are not severely felt at the present moment. They concern the future capabilities of our harbor, and the consequent growth and prosperity of our Metropolis.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICE—NEW-YORK POLITICIANS.—President BUCHANAN seems to be having a rough time among the office-seekers. The New-York appointments are likely to give him the most trouble, though he tries to rid himself of embarrassment as much as possible by throwing the responsibility of making selections upon the Congressional delegation. A Washington correspondent of the Albany *Atlas* represents it as very important that something should be done to draw off the Democrats who have joined the Republicans. We doubt whether anything practical can be accomplished in this direction by the appointments. Those Democrats are the rank and file of the Barnburners of 1848—the Silas Wright Democracy, who were never especially eager for office, but had a very obstinate and unusual attachment to principle. They have abandoned the Democratic party, because it seemed to have abandoned the Free States and put everything, —office, power, Congress and the Constitution, into the keeping of the Slave power. If Mr. BUCHANAN would get them back, he must take practical measures to convince them of their mistake.

The Manhattan Gas Company.

It is a fact worthy of note that investigations into alleged abuses by Congressional or Corporation Committees rarely come to any practical issue which satisfies the public mind. There is seldom a verdict of not guilty recorded because that would be defiant of public sentiment. Just as rare is it to read a report in which imputations are not slurred over, facts burked and the general conclusions wrapped up in such euphuisms and politeness to both accusers and accused as may imply little more than a benevolent desire to think well of human nature in general. We would not say the accusers are wrong—far from it; we would not say the accused are to blame—decidedly not. They are all honorable men. All parties have been actuated with the best possible intentions towards themselves, each other and all mankind. There has been a little misunderstanding; and the Committee are your only peacemakers. Sometimes a strong-minded Committee bolt off from this placable course, and, having resolved unanimously that these investigations are nasty, troublesome things, determine *pour encourager les autres* to gibbet the unlucky informer.

So much for Committee reports in general. The particular report under our consideration does not deviate from the lukewarm tenor usual to these literary productions. We cannot charge it with "setting down aught in malice;" on the other hand we can as little say that it nothing extenuates.

The Report premises that "other things being equal the quantity of gas consumed depends upon the amount of pressure," and that "the Company when they lowered their price increased the pressure." This fact might justify a suspicion that the Company endeavored to indemnify themselves for their enforced liberality by driving more gas through the burners than was actually necessary. The Committee however are content with reporting *that "they are not able to say that an increase* of from 2½ to 3 inches pressure was required; *on the other hand they cannot say it was not." This is holding the balance of justice perfectly* even.

The fact which we early urged on the Committee in regard to the illuminating power of gas (which ought to have been included under the primary proposition of the report) is well treated. The report tells us that the "illuminating power of an equal quantity of gas made from different kinds of coal ranges from FIVE to FORTY sperm candles." A tolerably wide range for the Company's *discretionary powers*. Previous to 1853 the Company used two-thirds of *Cannel which is double* as good as Newcastle. Since 1853 the proportions have been inverted, so that using their discretionary powers, *as companies are prone to do, for their own* good, the Company since the reduced price have been serving out an inferior article.

Thirdly, the Company has by means of illegal charges in the shape of meter rent and otherwise, been in the habit of grinding out of their customers the little matter of $80,000 per annum; and lastly that the meters are an incorrect standard; for which, however, the Company are not to blame, as they have done the *best they could, and design the meters to be* accurate. While thus designing these meters to be accurate, they know all the time they are not, and "are the *only persons besides* the meter manufacturers in this great City who possess the necessary apparatus to test their correctness."

If the Company be not in this matter "damned with *faint praise*," we do not comprehend the case in which the term will apply.

To remedy the bad quality of the gas, the extortion of the Company, and the uncertainty of the meters, the report recommends that a *standard of 16 to 20 sperm candles be fixed and an* Inspector of meters appointed. We would suggest as a corollary to the conclusions of the Committee, that there should be a means of enforcing the standard when fixed; that the *objectionable charges for meter rents should* be declared illegal and peremptorily abolished, and that some speedy remedy for aggrieved consumers should be devised.

PRIVATE SCANDALS.—We have no privileged classes in this country, unfortunately, as they have in England—privileged to have their private affairs publicly discussed—and, consequently, there is a great deficiency in the gossip of our daily papers. In England every person with a title, or a great fortune, is a proper subject for newspaper comment; and, if the Honorable Agemen Fitz Oriel has an intention of leading the Lady Augusta Fitz Boodle to the altar, the affair is immediately put into the papers as a serious piece of news, and when the great event takes place, every incident connected with it is duly published. The names of the bridesmaids, the contents of the *trousseau*, the dresses worn, the company at the breakfast, the speeches made, and all those little affairs which with us are regarded as sacredly private and personal, are as duly reported by the Jenkinses of the Press as the trial of a criminal, or a debate in Parliament. If Miss BURDETT COUTTS gives a party, the names of every one of her guests are reported, as well as the dresses they wore. With all our inquisitive habits we do nothing of this kind; and our daily papers lose considerable interest in consequence. It is only on very extraordinary occasions that the private rights of the people are invaded by the press. An extreme delicacy is the rule in respect to all personal matters. But, when an affair becomes public by means of an appeal to our courts then all restrictions are considered at an end, and the utmost latitude is given to the reporter. Some of our cotemporaries have alluded to the recent escapade of a young lady in Fifth-avenue, who married her father's coachman, as having been improperly dragged before the public, but the case was one that legitimately belonged to the Press. One of the parties had appealed to the law and it became at once a subject of public interest. Our papers cannot be justly accused of gossiping about private affairs; but they make up now and then for the restrictions imposed upon them by making the most of a private scandal when it comes legitimately before the public, as in the marriage in question. It is an unfortunate affair, it is true, and every one sympathizes with a family whose private misfortune becomes a topic of public discussion; but then it is a misfortune for which the Press is not in any wise to be held responsible.

EXAMINING CANDIDATES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—It is one of the anomalies of our Government that while candidates for admission to the Army and Navy are obliged to submit to the most rigorous examination as to their physical and mental qualifications, applicants for situations in the civil and diplomatic service undergo no examination whatever, except as to their political antecedents. Men are appointed to important clerkships without any evidence being given that they can even read and write. It is always taken for granted that a man is qualified for any position he has the modesty to ask for. This way of doing things must necessarily lead to much confusion and inconvenience to the public; a good many incompetent persons, and not a few "feeble folk" are saddled upon the Government, who cannot be got rid of once they get a foot in a public office; and many a Tite Barnacle becomes a fixture upon the Treasury, who not only renders no service for his pay, but acts as a clog upon the public business.

They manage these things better in England just now. They have adopted the system of examining all candidates for the civil service as well as for the church, the army and the navy, and the Commissioners appointed for this purpose have recently published their second report, from which it appears that the

> "Object of the examination is—1. To test the candidate's actual fitness for his duties; and, 2, to test his education and intelligence generally. The number of candidates upon whose cases the commissioners adjudicated from the 21st of May, 1855, to the 31st of December, 1856, was 3,604. Of these 68 were over-age, 12 physically incompetent, 10 devoid of satisfactory evidence as to character, 99 admitted without examination (on reports from heads of departments,) and 137 either declined to undergo the examination or withdrew without completing it. Of the remaining 2,686 actually examined, 1,537 passed, and obtained certificates of qualification, 930 were rejected, and 219 were unsuccessful upon competition. Thus, the rejections were in the ratio of 35.7 per cent. on those actually examined (not counting the unsuccessful competitors.)"

A similar examination would show some very curious facts in relation to the qualifications of Washington office-hunters. As Mr. BUCHANAN is likely to have a troublesome time of it in disposing of his offices, he might lessen his difficulties greatly by appointing a Board of Examiners similar to the English one.

Wallack's Theatre.

Two or three years since, the consumers of poetic literature were startled by the appearance of a timid little book called *Passion Flowers*. The title page was a void—guiltless of a name—but the opening poem revealed the fact that it was an authoress who addressed the reader. There was a large-eyed earnestness about it, a mild, sacrificial tone, which none but the last and best gift think it necessary to indulge. For the rest, there was the usual quantity of enthusiasm about Rome, and Italy and Italian skies and pictures; the usual faint murmurings of the heart on a variety of subjects; the usual quantity of unprovoked Greek, and much more than the usual amount of talent in all. The book was, perhaps, more remarkable for the absence of a "Life Story"—the epidemic of the day—than anything else. It was a quiet, unobtrusive, able little book, full of womanly wit and sentiment, and calculated in an eminent degree to place the authoress in a favorable position with the public. If it did not contain the heaven-smiting melody of the lark, it was free from the house-top chittering of the sparrow. In a deluge of poets it selected a quiet little channel for itself, and did not rage and fret destructively in pursuing it.

Mrs. HOWE, the authoress, made her second appearance in public last night. She has been fortunate in her publishers each time. On the first occasion TICKNOR, REED & FIELDS; on the second Mr. STUART, of Wallack's Theatre. A person of taste could scarcely desire more. Mrs. HOWE's play is called "The World's Own;" there is another name ("Leonore") which we omit, because it is old and hackneyed and unworthy a source which is fresh and pure. The name does not strike us as felicitous, for we are not aware that Count *Lothair* has been claimed by the world, or any part of it except that ruled by the acquisition of the authoress.

The plot is Italian. A traveling Count falls in love with a beautiful village maiden, *Leonora*—deceives her, and goes on his way. Unconscious of man's duplicity, she follows, meets him, finds that he is married, and has a child. These are the elements of the first three acts. The remainder of the story is of revenge. *Leonora* plunges from her high condition of injured innocence, to one of guilty revenge. She becomes the mistress, the ruler, of the *Prince*; plots the *Count's destruction*; succeeds. In the last act the Count is condemned to die *the death of a traitor; his child has been stolen, his* wife lays crushed beneath a weight of woe and obloquy. *Everything is ripe for a most gluttonous surfeit* of revenge. But Rescione, in the shape of an early *lover, steps in, points out to Leonora the hideousness* of her acts, and so overwhelms her that she releases *the fiery passions of her bosom with the sharp point* of a poniard, and dies. Previous to dissolution she forgives the Count, and thus disturbs the poetic balance of the play.

We do not know if this play was written expressly for Miss HERON, but we suppose that such is the fact, for that portion of it in which she appears most prominently is certainly adapted to her powers with considerable ability. The authoress appears to have had the power of all her thoughts before her,—the passionate personality on whom might depend the most fervent and romantic utterances of love. Those who are most familiar with Miss HERON's acting know how thoroughly she can surrender herself to such emotions. She interprets—even in common-place dramas—a depth of affection which poets not always reach.

In the opening acts of this play she is less a human being than a poetic abstraction, yet in spite of some exaggerations which will be toned down, she draws us so closely to her that we feel and sympathise with her exaltation. When the sudden revulsion comes in the third act there are moments of overwhelming power, but we feel more for ourselves than for the heroine, for from this point she becomes weak; no longer trusts to the strong impulses of a warm and generous innocence, but hacks out a course with the dry and repulsive brain of a pettifogging demon. The abduction of the Count's child; the conspiracy to involve the Count in a treasonable design against the Prince's life, do not obtain our sympathy, because they are small, tedious, incomplete. Such devices are good for the villains of a piece—who are sure to be confounded—but not for the heroines, who must be rewarded or martyred. To begin with passion and end with calculation is a mistake fatal to dramatic success. We fear that Mrs. HOWE has fallen into the error, either from unconsciousness of her own rights, or from timidity to use them with force. There are internal indications in the play which induce us to believe that she is incapable of the fiercer developments of passion. In the last scene where *Leonora* has accomplished all that she has aimed for, and merely awaits the consummation of a dire revenge, she uses prettinesses of language, and talks of sleep as though nothing of unusual import had occurred. In such a condition the mind does not dwell on trifles, but gloats on an anticipation which may be days removed, but is present to the never drowsy senses. It is but right to say that Miss HERON intensified these passages and gave them a meaning which their language scarcely conveyed, and indeed this was the case generally in the fourth and fifth acts. In spite of this we think that they are failures, although interesting from the introduction of much action which the earlier part lacks. They are beneath the exalted passion of the earlier portion of the work.

Leonora's death is heroic, and presented to us with excellent reasons as it is—natural. But although *Leonora* struggles with adversity she is not an heroic person, and her death, therefore, is rather a necessity of form than a consequence of action. The argument of the play would admit of her dying unrepentant, the death of every one engaged in it, and possibly of her being brought down by a retributive hand, but it does not suggest the probability of self-slaughter. Moreover, it destroys the poetic justice of the piece. After all, *Leonora* is the injured person, not the Count; yet it is with the latter that the authoress sympathizes.

The play does not move quickly. It lacks the direct wheels on which such works should progress, possessing instead the quiet interest which would engage a reader. The language is fluent and graceful; the imagery fresh and beautiful, but the play as a play is slow, and tries the patience. The earlier portion is richest in literary merit, but the final scenes possess most dramatic interest, and the success of the piece hinged on them. Mrs. HOWE has produced a play which will sustain her reputation as an authoress, but which has not, we think, laid the foundation of a dramatic literature. Some of the language requires toning down to prose; blank verse sounds stilted in the mouths of peasants and domestics; many declamations, too, may be omitted with decided advantage. On the other hand, there are passages which might be exaggerated with advantage. Mrs. HOWE paints with a delicate pencil;—a [illegible] brush is the tool that is wanted for the stage. In spite of these drawbacks, and some premonitory symptoms of weariness, the piece was a success.

Mr. SOTHERN, as *Lothair*, was good. Mr. WALCOT, as *Lorenzo*—an unfortunate gentleman, who gets killed without the slightest occasion—prosaic and conversational to a degree. Mr. DYOTT, as *Ricardo*, imperfect in the text, and hard in his interpretation. Mrs. ALLEN, as the Countess, looked the character to advantage, and was good, except in the last scene. The other members of the company were respectable, and nothing more.

Previous to the play, a new overture, by Mr. W. H. FRY, was performed. It is a cleverly constructed, and entirely appropriate introduction. Two distinct themes mark the opposing elements of the drama, and are elaborated with much sonorous grandeur.

Miss HERON was called before the curtain at the end of the play; was followed by Mr. LESTER, and then by Mr. STUART. The gentlemen addressed the audience—Mr. STUART especially availing himself of the opportunity of saying many pleasant things about his company and the public.

The scenery and costumes are admirable.

Personal.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the Banking house of the American-European Express and Exchange Co., Paris, from Feb. 6 to Feb. 19, 1857:

H. de Glenderworth, C. L. [illegible], [illegible]; H. H. Bates, S. Colgate, A. Ross, F. N. [illegible], [illegible]; E. Leyraim, John Wilson, John F. Halstead, W. H. Tileston, Dr. H. Black, New-York; J. H. [illegible]; E. D. Garreché, O. Dean, R. W. [illegible], Dr. [illegible] and family, W. H. B. Hartley, C. Ward, C. [illegible], Maryland; S. S. Pratt, Alabama; A. [illegible], New-Jersey; E. H. Kirk, F. A. Sampson, C. B. Crocker, G. B. Safford, G. F. Adams, Massachusetts; J. O. Wilkinson, H. Joseph, Dr. H. W. Bruner, California; Q. B. P. Hank, M. D., Missouri; B. F. Brindley, Kentucky; C. B. Wright, F. S. Williams, M. F. Brown, T. F. Bettow, M. D., Pennsylvania; F. A. Wood, South Carolina.

The Chevalier WIKOFF is in Washington, and the *Evening Star* says of him:

> "The Chevalier, the very prince of [illegible] and love makers to ladies of uncertain age, is among the distinguished strangers now in Washington. Really, on seeing him we fancied our eyes were playing us false. Instead of being the dashing bandit-looking fellow, with an eye like a hawk at one moment and like Shylock's at another, as folks are apt to picture him, he appears as though [illegible] was his besetting sin above all others, and [illegible] and air is as quiet and modest a gentleman as one would expect to meet in a country clergyman."

Rev. Dr. BROWN, who has been [illegible] months engaged in the preparation of a new Ecclesiastical History, reports important progress in his work. This history will be looked for with interest by the Baptist denomination.

Personal.

Hon. SAMPSON W. HARRIS, member of Congress from Alabama, lies dangerously ill, at his lodgings, in Washington, of inflammation or congestion of the lungs.

Rev. WILLIAM SHADRACH, D. D., has undertaken to complete the fund necessary to increase the working capital of the American Baptist Publication Society, and to provide for it a new building.

Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, of Boston, is to be associated with Rev. Dr. HEDGE in the editorial care of the *Christian Examiner*.

Judge Russell's Sentence.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

You are in error in stating that the offence which Judge RUSSELL sentenced young [illegible] to State Prison for life, was robbing VALLALY of [illegible] cents. There was not the slightest proof that [illegible] robbed him of a penny,—nor was he or his companion HYDE proved guilty of any offence at all.

VALLALY had been out for a priest to christen a child, at about 2 o'clock in the morning, and stopped at a porter-house to drink, where he met these two young men. He treated them to beer, and drank largely himself. On going home he asked them to go with him, which they did. VALLALY was afterwards found in the snow drunk, and could give no account of himself. The boys had left him;—and on this state of facts it was assumed that they were guilty of highway robbery—though VALLALY had not lost a cent, and they were convicted and sentenced accordingly.

They were convicted by the public clamor about garroters,—and were sentenced by a [illegible] paper puffs. That is the whole story.

Yours, J[illegible]

The New Creek Coal Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The New Creek Company has never failed to meet its engagements promptly. It has never issued as much Stock as authorized by its Charter. The statement quoted from the *Herald* that the New Creek Company had purchased a valuable property at Baltimore, and was proceeding vigorously with its mines, was literally true. The New Creek Company did make a large purchase in Baltimore, and built a new wharf for its accommodation in the shipment of coal. The whole cost, was $[illegible], every dollar of which has been paid in cash. A [illegible] of this property has since been sold, and in about eighteen months from the time we fairly commenced operations the Committee mined 22,000 tons coal.

The report made on the 3d inst. will show the present condition of the Company. The Company owns in addition 10,000 acres of land with an inexhaustible supply of coal and iron ore. A furnace will soon be in operation on their lands, the necessary funds having been raised. The office of the Company was removed to Philadelphia two years ago. When it was in New-York I was President of the Company, and feel that you have done me injustice in classing the New Creek Company with a number of fraudulent concerns. At this time our Stock is held by many of the first citizens of Philadelphia. Very Respectfully Yours, ALFRED ASHFIELD, No. 26 William-street.

Trinity Church.

MIDDLEBURG, (Schoharie Co.,) N. Y.,
Thursday, March 5, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

As one of many clergymen, through whom Trinity Church of your City has made grants of money to aid in the erection of churches and in the promotion of other benevolent enterprises, I feel called upon at this present crisis in her history, distinctly to state that she never sought in the remotest manner to influence my church views, nor required of me to vote in Convention in accordance with her wishes, as a ground or condition on which she would make a grant of money.

I never have known of an instance of her making any such condition in the case of any other parties to whom she has made grants of money.

As it has been unhesitatingly, but I believe falsely, charged upon Trinity Church that she has used her patronage for partisan purposes, I feel it to be my duty to add my testimony against such charge.

Respectfully yours, G. W. PORTER.

Scientific Association.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I was glad to see your notice of the preparations in progress at Montreal for the next meeting there of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Our friends there will do the right thing; and coming as the meeting does just at the right season, it will probably be one of grand interest.

I think you are mistaken in supposing that a new President for *that meeting* will have to be chosen, on account of the lamented death of Prof. BAILEY. The duty will, without question, devolve upon the Vice-President, Prof. CASWELL, of Providence.

[illegible]

Dudley Observatory will find no end to its purse. The Albany papers record the following additional donations:

Edward Everett, (at the request of a friend who pays the subscription)....... $1,000	B. A. Gould........ [illegible]
E. Thayer........ 500	J. B. Lincoln........ [illegible]
	Misses Wigglesworth........ [illegible]
	W. H. Swift........ [illegible]
	M. Brimmer........ [illegible]

...on the 7th March, two days after she was abandoned, waterlogged with all her sails standing.

In the description of the Mexican Pacific steamer from Cuba ... now ready to be launched from the yard of J. A. Westervelt & Son, we are made to say she has three large ventilating ports on each side, which should read thirty-six on each side.

The bark Wellesley, before reported ashore on Hog Island, in the Chesapeake, has reached Baltimore—the vessel very much damaged by the smelling of her cargo of coffee. She belongs to Childress & Co., of this City, is about 300 tons, and was built last Fall. The vessel and cargo are insured in New-York for $125,000, of which $90,000 are on the cargo.

Memoranda for the Cargo Lost.

Schooner *Louis Perry*, Boston, at San Francisco for Acapulco, reports: Left Boston Dec. 21, 1855; has been trading between Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso during the last twelve months; when coming through the Straits of Magellan, saw the British steamer Prince, from Liverpool via Montevideo for Valparaiso, ashore on a rock; took off the Captain and crew (the steamer being a total wreck,) and landed them at Buenos Ayres.

The ship Orion, from Calcutta Dec. 2, which arrived here yesterday, reported having boarded on the 7th inst., at midnight, the wreck of the brig Boston Corner, waterlogged, dismasted and abandoned. She being a dangerous wreck should have set fire to her, but the sea running so high that there was no part of her dry enough to burn.

11th inst., Cape Henry, bearing W. by S. about 30 miles, spoke schr. *Wm. Carroll*, of Bucksport for New-York, with loss of mainmast and bowsprit by the deck, was steering for Cape Henry; wished no assistance. The E. & A. experienced very heavy weather, sprung foremast, split sails, &c.

Br. bark *Mauna Ganges*, at San Francisco from Hong Kong, reports: Second day after leaving Hong Kong, fell in with Br. ship *Governandi*, in a sinking condition; took off her crew; had them on board thirteen days; landed them at Lying-in Island.

A proposal has been received from Wm. H. Webb, Esq., of this City, to build a propeller steamer for the Government, for the sum of $90,000.

Vermont and Senator Sumner.

The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session, adopted a series of joint resolutions highly complimentary and indorsing Senator Sumner's last speech in the Senate. On receiving a copy Mr. Sumner wrote the following reply:

New-York, Saturday, March 7, 1857.

To His Excellency, Ryland Fletcher, Governor of Vermont: Sir: At the last moment before leaving my country again in quest of that vigorous health, which, for nearly ten months, has been taken from me, I have received notice of the resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Vermont, and approved by your Excellency, which give the official sanction of a generous, virtuous and intelligent State to my speech in the Senate on the 19th and 20th of May last, exposing the crime against Kansas. Such a token is precious to me in every respect; not only because it assures me of the personal sympathy of the people of Vermont, declared through their representatives, but because it attests their interest in that cause which is more important than any person.

But I cannot accept this public approval of my speech without seizing the occasion to express my heartfelt joy that I was permitted to make it, and also my humble determination, with returning strength, to something which shall still further unmask the portentous Barbarism which has fastened upon our Republic, and installed itself in all the high places of power.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With much respect, your faithful servant,
CHARLES SUMNER.

A Sad Story—Extraordinary Treatment of a Young Girl by her Family.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Elizabeth, Monday, March 16, 1857.

Sir: In answer to a letter of Ira C. Whitehead, Esq., inquiring into the facts of the prevailing and long-continued excitement in this town, his correspondent, Dr. Murray, replies in your issue of Saturday: "I am not the person to give you the most direct and full and accurate information, as I have made no personal investigation into the facts, and as all the persons primarily interested are unconnected with my congregation;" yet in spite of his preface of disclaimer, the Reverend Doctor goes on to give an opinion *ex cathedra*, upon the merits, and a statement of the facts.

I have carefully avoided connection, heretofore, with any newspaper controversy, on this painful subject, although by relationship with the unfortunate victim, and by reason of a careful personal investigation of the facts, from the beginning to the present end, I have necessarily, and of right, felt the warmest interest in, and attained very full knowledge of the case.

The correspondence of Mr. Whitehead and Dr. Murray, as prepared for your paper, gives an impression to the public so different from the actual truth, that I have unwillingly felt constrained to detail at some length the facts, exciting and justifying that noticeable sympathy for the unhappy girl, universally felt, and plainly outspoken, by the citizens of Elizabeth.

The young lady in question is a girl of twenty, dearly loved and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and relatives, for great warmth of heart, amiability of disposition, purity and dignity of character, and mental balance and vigor. Unfortunate in her home, she had to seek elsewhere the affection and sympathy she craved. Some two years ago she returned to that home, reduced by serious and long-continued illness, contracted in a neighboring boarding-school. The hands that should have ministered to her were withheld. Needing every solace of affection, she was peremptorily ordered to return to the care of strangers. Upon her refusal, an attempt was made to obtain from one of the most respectable physicians of the town, who had attended her from infancy, an opinion that she was insane, for the purpose of confining her in an asylum. He scouted the idea of insanity, took the poor girl to his own home, and in a fortnight, by simple treatment and kindly sympathy, restored her health and spirits. She was then invited by a distant connection to spend the Winter in a Southern city, and was allowed to go. Could those who consented to this have really supposed her insane? There she was universally admired and esteemed, and she returned to this town in the Spring, full of health and buoyant hope. During the lapse of the succeeding Winter she was subject to a harsh trial. Depressed in spirits, she unavailingly sought sympathy and comfort where she had a right to find them.

Suddenly, without the least hint or notice, the unhappy child was carried to New-York and subjected to examinations by two physicians, of an hour each; their minds were biased by statements of other persons. The girl was a stranger to them, and yet, upon this hasty investigation, they pronounced an opinion of mental disorder. Neither of these gentlemen had made insanity his specialty. A third physician was consulted, who had special skill in that malady, but he did not see the girl, and gave an opinion upon the representations of others and they not doctors. Of the three, he who examined the case more particularly has since stated that, although without special skill in that particular branch of practice, he could have treated whatever disorder he believed to exist in the young lady with perfect success, outside the walls of an asylum, and has further stated that he should prefer her treatment under the cheerful and sympathetic influences of a kindly family.

She was taken at once, against her will (if reliance can be placed upon the statements of some justifying that course) to the distant asylum at Hartford. She had been imprisoned for a week or more before it was generally known in the town. Had the Reverend Doctor himself been suddenly spirited off, and thus confined, the surprise could not have been greater. Up to the moment the girl was taken away she had been in constant and familiar intercourse with the families of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of the town. The family physician had almost filled the place of her deceased father, and knew her as his own daughter. One of her most intimate friends was the wife of a younger physician in full practice, who had seen her constantly and freely. Neither of these, nor her quick-eyed companions, nor their more experienced mothers, had ever detected in her the least taint of the alleged mental malady. The whole town was in an uproar. The conviction of her sanity was and still is firm in every mind. Humanity had been outraged, and men, women and children were grieved, indignant, and frank in denunciation. Even the Reverend Doctor did not then escape the electric influence of sympathy.

The nearest relative who had survived the girl's honored father, herself nearly crazed with grief, the family physician and myself, at once left for Hartford. Our apprehension was that a fortnight's confinement had induced the disorder, untruly sought to be fastened on the victim, when first imprisoned. The unwilling testimony of Dr. Butler, the physician in charge of the Asylum, as hereafter detailed, shortly dispelled this fear. He refused to either of us a sight of his patient, and when questioned about the case, said he had not formed a conclusive opinion, that he required further time and observation. Suggestive comment on the hasty conclusion of the New-York physicians! Upon being strongly pressed, he alleged that he believed her mind to be disordered, and then sought to evade further answer. He was brought back to the subject, and in reply to a searching question, said her mind was prostrated. He then changed the conversation, but being required to give the symptoms in the patient, on which he based this opinion of disorder and prostration, hesitated that on the previous day, in repeating to him a story, she had become confused. Here, after two weeks' trial of the happiest circumstances, to develop or to create lunacy, was this one bald fact to sustain the insane hypothesis of this learned Doctor!

In conversation, he admitted distinctly and unequivocally, that if his own daughter were affected, as he believed this young lady to be, he should treat her in his own house, and should not send her to the asylum. The young lady had, according to his own account, complained to him of being confined with insane people; had asked if she were considered insane, and how long she was to be kept there? The asylum contains upwards of two hundred lunatics; and this poor girl, whom it had been almost to live in the open air, ... behind grated windows and bolted doors, ... companions?

Upon our return, without sight of the captive, and with the report of the Doctor's absurd fact to sustain his theory of mental disorder, the public became still more excited. Some forty of the most respectable men of the town addressed a letter to the surviving parent, requesting that a guardian be appointed for her child. The hope was that this advice would be heeded, and that a proper guardian would release her. No attention was vouchsafed to this suggestion.

A highly respectable member of the New-Jersey bar, a near relative of the unfortunate, and a distinguished gentleman of the New-York bar, warmly enlisted in the case, through a long-continued intimacy between her and his daughter, at once set off to Hartford. Dr. Butler still noted the gaoler, refused them a sight of his prisoner; and, although earnestly solicited by one of the most prominent members of the Board of Trustees of the Asylum, who had become satisfied that it was an improper place for her, to remove her to his (Dr. Butler's) own house for a week, and then to allow her to come to the Trustee's own home, who expressed his perfect readiness to receive her—Dr. Butler, and the Executive Committee of the Asylum, composed of three gentlemen under his influence, peremptorily refused.

The gentlemen returned unsuccessful, and the people grew more determined that she must be released. Her family physician—her father, I should almost say—and his wife, a near female relation, and the kindly counsel from New-York, went with me to the rescue. The necessary writ was issued. Dr. Butler avoided responding to it by the production of his prisoner until the parties who had intrusted her confinement to his care had been summoned and had arrived. She was perfectly rational, but entirely crushed in spirit. Six weeks imprisonment with lunatics, at a time when depressed and unhappy, she required the tenderest encouragement and most loving sympathy had taken the spring out of her young life. She had not strength of will left sufficient to choose a guardian to release her. As a distinguished philanthropist who was present and nearly connected with the Asylum expressed it, her mind was unimpaired, but her spirits were gone. Physically speaking, her health had so suffered that we could scarcely recognize in the pallid prisoner the pretty girl of two months before. As to her future fate she was entirely indifferent; and she who scarcely four weeks since had chafed against the bars of her prison-house, said she did not care where she went, and, in a spirit of self abandonment and hopelessness, resigned herself utterly to those who had confined her. For her the world had no inducements; stigmatized as a lunatic, crushed in heart, she sought but to hide herself.

To every one who saw her it was apparent that a few months more of Dr. Butler's treatment would complete the work so fairly begun, and the work would be complete. Freedom, social intercourse, incentives to action, food for hope, were the only means of counteracting the evil influences of six weeks cruel captivity. Tender and intelligent fathers and mothers of high position, stood ready and volunteered to receive her at once into their families as their child. But those who had imprisoned her, blind or indifferent to consequences, taking advantage of the entire submission extorted *from* her by her very wretchedness, threw her back into the hands of her gaoler, and consigned her anew to hopeless captivity. I had rather a millstone were hanged about my neck, and I drowned in the depths of the sea, than that I should have been in the least whit concerned in crushing out the heart of that poor child, or in justifying or excusing the conduct of those implicated. The matter will not be allowed to rest yet.

As for Dr. Butler, I do not hesitate to say that he has shown, from the first, a weak head and a bad temper. So discreditable was his course, that persons in Hartford, warmly interested in the Asylum, expressed the severest disapprobation of his conduct.

Dr. Murray's statement that the parent in this case, with the advice of her sons, will perhaps be taken with a grain of salt, when it is known that the eldest has recently graduated from the seclusion of West Point, and the youngest is but a schoolboy. She has but the two.

Humanity does not satisfy itself with fine phrases, neither does it stop to measure action by nice scientific comparisons. Those who sit coolly by should be rather discriminating in their censure of them, who, with hearts wrung by sorrow, have sought at every personal sacrifice to rescue the oppressed.

Would that the parties most nearly connected had given some outward sign of sorrow, for the sake of human nature. The Doctor's touching conclusion can hardly be regarded by close observers here, as meant otherwise than in severe irony.

JOHN CHETWOOD.

Horrible and Mysterious Murder in Boston.

From the Boston Chronicle of Monday.

About 2½ o'clock, yesterday morning, a man named Waldo Woods was found bleeding profusely near Lovering-place, Harrison-avenue. He was conveyed by an officer to the Fifth Police Station, and Dr. Stevens was called, when it was found that he was wounded in four places on the head, there being one on the left temple, one behind each ear, and one on the top of the head, all evidently inflicted with a sharp instrument. The one behind the right ear was a very severe gash, and it is thought that the skull is fractured in that vicinity. His wounds were dressed, and after remaining at the Station about an hour and a half he was taken home, where he died in about three hours.

The deceased was an American, about 40 years of age, and unmarried. He lived with his brother (also unmarried) at No. 15 Rochester-street. They occupied a room on the second floor. He left home about 7½ o'clock on Saturday night, and said that he should not be back until 12. It appears that he spent the evening in a bar-room at No. 148 Federal-street, kept by a man named Pitman, which place he left at about 12½ o'clock, in company with two others, and proceeded down Sea-street, as far as the residence of Pitman, at which place the others stopped, and he started for home.

While at the Station he said that he was stabbed in Federal-street, and that he knew who did it, but would not tell. The probability is, however, that it was done in or near Harrison-avenue. A pool of blood was found on the corner of Oswego-street. When found by the police officer there was another man with him, who said that he had picked him up near the railroad bridge, but the officer thinking the deceased was drunk, and had merely fallen and cut himself, did not arrest the other.

The deceased was very respectably connected, being a cousin of Dr. Winslow Lewis, and it is said, at one time worth $50,000; but of late years has been dissipated, living in a miserable condition, and doing no work. He had the reputation of being a quiet and peaceable man, even when intoxicated.

No arrests have been made, and so far as we can learn there is no suspicion as to who committed the murder.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SAWS.
HOE & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS, PLASTERING trowels, &c., can be had, wholesale and retail, at the principal hardware stores, at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., or at the Works, corner of Broome, Sheriff and Columbia-sts., New-York.

NO. 40 MURRAY-STREET.—STEARNS & MARVIN'S, late Rich & Co.'s Improved SALAMANDER SAFE, Wilder's patent, secured with the celebrated LA BELLE POWDER-PROOF LOCK, with a very small key, all made under the immediate inspection of our Mr. Stearns, who has for 15 years superintended their manufacture, during which time not a dollar's worth of property has been consumed in one of them—300 having been tested in accidental fires; warranted free from dampness. Also, BURGLAR-PROOF CHESTS, of any size, lined with hardened steel, which cannot be drilled or broken. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st. Factory, corner of St. Mark's-place and Avenue A.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent gratis to all who apply by letter or otherwise.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of Brocatels, Satin De Laines, Worsted Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, Gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. Window-Shades.—Our stock of Window-Shades is the largest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

WITHOUT FAIL AND ABSOLUTELY TO BE sold off before the 1st of June, the whole of our immense stock of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures and plated ware. See our advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the piano-rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold during this week, at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT FAIL, THE whole of our immense stock of china, glass, gas fixtures and plated ware, to be sold off before the 1st of June. See our advertisement in the dry-goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., 631 and 633 Broadway.

A SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—MR. CHICHESTER has prepared, from some of our Garden Vegetables, a remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia. One drop of his DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC, taken at a time, cures Heartburn and Constipation. 50 cents per bottle. Dépôt No. 101 Wall-st., N. Y.

POSITIVELY AND UNRESERVEDLY TO BE sold off, our immense stock of china, glass, gas fixtures and plated-ware. See our advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

UNRESERVEDLY AND POSITIVELY TO BE sold off, our immense stock of china, glass, gas fixtures, and plated ware. See our advertisement in the Dry Goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Opening of E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.'S NEW STORE, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST., ON MONDAY EVENING, 23D OF MARCH.

We desire to inform our friends and customers that our new store will be opened for their inspection on MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, AND DURING THE DAY AND EVENING OF TUESDAY THE 24TH. No goods will be sold during that time, in order that our employes may devote their whole attention to those who may desire to visit our establishment. Our manufacturing department, occupying the 4th and 5th stories of the building, and comprising
PAINTING AND GILDING OF PORCELAIN,
GLASS-CUTTING AND ENGRAVING,
MANUFACTURING OF PEARL AND IVORY TABLE CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATING,
And various minor branches of the above, will be in full operation and open to inspection.

The choice and varied assortment of new goods with which we shall open has probably NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN THIS COUNTRY, and comprises, in part, Bronzes and Clocks, of new and unique designs; French China and Sevres Dinner, Tea and Toilet Services, Gas Fixtures, Silver-Plated Ware, Pearl and Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, Parian Statuary, Elegant China Ware, Rich Cut Glass Ware, &c., &c., &c. Our friends, Messrs. CORNELIUS & BAKER, of Philadelphia, manufacturers of Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures, and Messrs. HACHE, PEPIN SCHALLER, of Vierzon, France, manufacturers of Porcelain, as well as our Home Departments, have devoted many months in the production of new and beautiful designs expressly for this occasion, and our house in Paris has spared no exertions, in making their selections in France, Germany and England, to procure the most beautiful assortment of goods ever exported to this country.

This being the 25th Anniversary of Mr. HAUGHWOUT in his business in New-York, the magnitude of which has been continually on the increase from the very commencement, he cannot refrain from tendering to his friends and the public his most grateful acknowledgments for their generous support.

The completeness of arrangements in our new store will remedy every defect that has hitherto existed, and we shall spare no pains to merit a continuance of the confidence and favor so long bestowed upon our house.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

Safety Door-Chains!!
AN ARTICLE FOR THE TIMES.
ALLOWING SCRUTINY,
BUT
PREVENTING INTRUDERS.
FOR SALE BY
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., cor. Dutch.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
Smith & Lounsbery, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

DODGE'S
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT,
A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.
May be obtained of all Druggists, or at the new office, No. 30 Beekman-st., second-floor, New-York.
Price 50 cents a bottle.

Some Hopes yet of being cured of Consumption, by the use of RUSHTON'S COD-LIVER OIL. It lessens the cough, diminishes the night sweats, and imparts strength to the body. Be particular to use that with FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full on each label. Sold at $1 a bottle, at No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st., and No. 419 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

Codfish! Mackerel! Cheese
1,000 quintals large thick codfish;
500 kits, 300 quintals, 300 halves, choice mackerel;
1,000 boxes superior cheese, for sale by
EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.,
No. 196 Greenwich-st.

Hegeman, Clark & Co.'s Genuine Cod Liver Oil, by ten years' experience proved the purest and best in use and most reliable remedy for Consumption. Prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511, and 756 Broadway. N. B.—Sold at manufacturers' prices by all wholesale druggists.

To all who suffer from Weakness and Debility, we say try the Oxygenated Bitters; a medicine which contains no alcohol and has cured the worst cases of dyspepsia, asthma, and all derangements of the stomach.

Allan & Rose.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FISH AND PROVISIONS,
No. 298 Washington st., above Barclay, New-York.
Constantly on hand an assortment of

Dairy Butter.	Pot Mackerel.	Lard.
Mild Cheese.	White Fish.	Fine Salt.
New Pork.	Pic. Codfish.	Green Teas.
Hams.	Dry Codfish.	Black Teas.
Shoulders.	Pic. Haddock.	Candles.
Beef.	Smk'd Herrings.	Lamp Oil.

Orders carefully filled.

WIGS!—HAIR-DYE!!—WIGS!!!
Batchelor's Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous DYE. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

Charles' London Cordial Gin is shown by the records of the Custom-House to be the only London Cordial Gin imported and sold in bottles; all others are noxious mixtures made here in imitation of it.

It is a delicious tonic beverage, and by its peculiar flavor (so different from other gins) is universally esteemed by all who use it. It is adopted with great success in cases of Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Epilepsy, &c.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New-York, in a letter to the proprietor, says: CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN is the purest, best and most reliable Extract of Juniper I have seen.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN is sold by all druggists and grocers in the United States, and so also are numerous poisons called "London Cordial Gin." To avoid them buy only "CHARLES'." Reject any other offered to you, as you value your health. Price $1 for quarts, 50 cents for pints. EDMUND C. CHARLES, Sole Importer, No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

Mirrors and Frames.—Pier, Mantel, Side-wall, oval mirrors; portrait and picture frames of the newest designs and patterns, and of superior workmanship. Call and examine our stock.
OSTRANDER & HARRIS,
No. 40 Reade-st., 2d door East of Broadway.

Sabbath-School Anniversary.—The eighth Anniversary of Sabbath-School No. 38 will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., in the first Free-will Baptist Church, in Sullivan-st., near Houston-st. The exercises will consist of speaking and singing by the children. Tickets of admission 15 cents each.

Agricultural Advice.—Gentlemen desirous of improving their country seats and farms, will receive advice as to improvement of soils, planting crops, trees, shrubs, etc., by applying to HENRY C. VAIL, Westchester Farm School, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION IS WANTED CONCERNING ANGELINA and CHARLOTTE HYDE, orphan children of the late John S. Hyde. When last heard from they were living with their uncle, a Mr. Rose. Any information concerning them will be gratefully received by their relative in Mauritius. Address G. H. FAIRFIELD, Esq., U. S. Consul, Port Louis, Mauritius, care of Messrs. Atkinson, Rollins & Richards, Boston, Mass.

KATE—THERE IS A LETTER IN THE UNION-square Post-Office for you. F. DE P.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
The above oils can be obtained from the regularly appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 50 Beaver-st.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway, opposite the Park,
ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE
DECORATIVE PAPERS,
OF
New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.
ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.
THEIR STOCK OF
WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own Manufacture,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATEL and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

PETER K. DEYO'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
NO. 7 APPLETON'S BUILDING,
NO. 348 BROADWAY.
Reference—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ENOCH DEAN leaves foot of Fulton-st., New-York, for Flushing and College Point at 10:30 A. M., and ... P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A SPLENDID WORK COMPLETED.
THIS DAY PUBLISHED
BY
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.
THE GRAMMAR OF ORNAMENT.
By
OWEN JONES.
Illustrated by 1,000 examples, from various styles of Ornament, one hundred folio plates, printed in colors. With full descriptive text.
CONTENTS:
1. The ornament of Savage tribes ... plates.
2. The ornament of Egypt ... plates.
3. The ornament of Assyria and Persia ... plates.
4. The ornament of Greece ... plates.
5. The ornament of Pompeii ... plates.
6. The ornament of Rome ... plates.
7. The ornament of Byzantium ... plates.
8. The ornament of the Arabs ... plates.
9. The ornament of the Turks ... plates.
10. The ornament of the Moors ... plates.
11. Ornaments from Persia ... plates.
12. Ornaments from the Indian Exhibitions of 1851 and 1855 ... plates.
13. The ornament of the Hindoos ... plates.
14. The ornament of the Chinese ... plates.
15. The ornament of the Celtic Races ... plates.
16. The ornament of the Middle Ages ... plates.
17. Ornaments from Illuminated MSS. ... plates.
18. The ornament of the period of the Renaissance ... 9 plates.
19. The ornament of the Elizabethan period ... plates.
20. The ornament of the Italians ... plates.
21. A series of leaves drawn from nature as models of ornament ... 10 plates.
Total ... 100 plates.

The author will endeavor, in these several chapters, to define the ... origin and ... which are general to all styles and those which are peculiar to each. He will further attempt in the 20th chapter to show how, bearing in mind those general laws which he finds also to pervade the works of nature, and returning to her fresh inspiration, we may yet go forward, and while availing ourselves of the experience of all time, may be enabled to produce works in harmony with our own ... instead of blindly following in the footsteps of the past. Complete in 1 elegant vol. large folio, strongly bound in half morocco extra, gilt leaves, best style. Price $60.

"It is not good for man to be alone."
"THE OLD PHYSICIAN" AGAIN.
HIS NEW WORK IS NOW READY.
THE MORAL PHILOSOPHY
OF
COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.
Designed as a companion to that excellent book,
THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE.
BY THE SAME AUTHOR.
The following is the Table of Contents of the first Part of this unique Book:
Chap. I. Is Marriage a Duty?
II. Nature and Design of Marriage.
III. How the ends of Marriage are to be secured, or Rational Courtship.
IV. The Philosophy of being in Love.
V. At what age should we marry?
VI. On Equality in Marriage.
VII. Are Second Marriages desirable?
VIII. The Perpetuity of Marriage.
Part II. contains 22 chapters under the general head of PROPER QUALIFICATIONS FOR MARRIAGE, treated in the inimitable style for which "The Old Physician" is justly celebrated.
In one vol. 16mo. Price 75 cents. Published by
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston.
HENRY P. B. JEWETT, Cleveland, Ohio.

DIX, EDWARDS & CO.
No. 321 Broadway, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY
BRITTANY AND LA VENDEE;
TALES AND SKETCHES.
BY EMILE SOUVESTRE,
with a notice of the life and literary character of the author. Partly translated at M. Souvestre's own request, and partly since his decease.
12mo. Cloth. Price 75 cents.
ALSO,
GREECE AND THE GREEKS OF THE PRESENT DAY.
BY EDMOND ABOUT,
Author of "Tolla," etc.
12mo. Cloth. Price 75 cents.

NOTICE TO THE BOOK TRADE.
REMOVAL.
E. D. LONG,
Having Removed from No. 121 Nassau-st., to
NO. 26 BEEKMAN-ST., SECOND STORY,
Wishes to inform the trade that he has made arrangements with Mr. T. B. PETERSON, of Philadelphia, whereby he will be enabled to supply the trade with all works published by him at his lowest prices.
COUNTRY DEALERS will find that by ordering from me, all their orders will be filled as quickly and on as favorable terms as if they were on the spot themselves.
DEALERS AND STRANGERS visiting the City, and all others, are invited to call and examine my large and well-assorted stock. Catalogues sent free, on application to E. D. LONG, No. 26 Beekman-st., second story.

NEW MUSIC.
S. THALBERG'S NEW COMPOSITIONS:
HOME! SWEET HOME!
SOUVENIR D'AMERIQUE.
Concert Waltzes, composed since his arrival in this country, have been published and are for sale by
C. BREUSING,
No. 701 Broadway.
The above pieces will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1 each.

THE BOOK THAT SELLS:
VIOLET;
OR,
THE CROSS AND THE CROWN.
BY MARIA J. McINTOSH.
The Tenth Thousand of this most charming book is ready this morning.
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.
No. 28, Vol. 12, for this week will contain
PICTURE OF ANN HOPKINS MURDERED, and
GREAT CRIMINAL NEWS AND TRIALS.
$2 per annum; $1 for 6 months.
R. A. SEYMOUR, New-York City.

IOWA AND MINNESOTA.
PARKER'S HANDBOOKS OF THESE STATES,
With new Maps. Each volume complete in itself. Price, 75 cents each.
Every traveller to the West should purchase these admirable Handbooks.

COMPLETE FILE N. Y. DAILY TIMES
FOR SALE.
From the commencement to the present time.
Bound and in perfect order.
Apply or address, HENRY L. MERCH,
Daily Times office.

THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORY, FROM THE DISCOVERY OF THE CONTINENT BY THE NORTHMEN A. D. 986, TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, A. D. 1776, by Chas. W. Elliott. 2 vols. octavo, 1,000 pages, with Portraits on steel. Price $5.
From the Hartford Courant.
Mr. Elliott brings to this work talents of no ordinary kind. He has an investigating mind, great discrimination of judgment, a capability of selecting the best materials, and a power of making those materials interesting. His style is neat, clear and vigorous, and the whole work is interesting and instructive; this history will be a favorite with the public.
Mrs. Sigourney's new work, EXAMPLES OF THE EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURIES. 1 vol. 12mo. Price 75c.
A new edition of EXAMPLES OF LIFE AND DEATH, by Mrs. Sigourney. 1 vol. 12mo. Price 75c.
Just published by C. SCRIBNER,
Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, (up stairs) N. Y.

CATALOGUE OF NEW MUSIC.—WILLIAM HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway, New-York, have just issued an addenda to their general catalogue of music. It contains a list of all the popular new vocal and instrumental music published during the last year, and will be sent to any address in the United States, post-paid, without charge.

"HOW TO WRITE"—A NEW POCKET Manual of Composition and Letter Writing. May be had of City Booksellers. Only 30 cents, paper; 50 cents, muslin. The trade supplied at No. 308 Broadway.

FILE OF NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES FOR SALE—For year of 1856, complete; also, back numbers for years 1854-55-56, up to present date. Address H. F. TICE, or apply at Subscription Desk, this Office.

SEE THE PRICES
AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE, No. 534 Broadway, near Spring-st., at less than auction rates.

A Handsome Japaned Bird Cage for	$1 00
Devonshire Sewing Chair with Cushion	3 75
Fancy Wicker Work Stands for	2 00
Gas Cooking-Stove for	50
Upright Mangle for Family Use	20 00
Bronzed Iron Hat Stands	6 00
Sets Fine Oval Tea Trays, 3 pieces	5 50
Sets Ivory Table Cutlery, 27 p'c's, bal. h'dl's	11 00
Silver-Plated Castors, Cut Cruets	5 50
Silver-Plated and Silver-Mounted Cake Baskets	5 50
Refrigerators, double doors	5 00
Family Knife-Cleaner	1 50

Call and get an Illustrated Catalogue of Housekeepers Furnishing Goods, for sale by STEPHEN WILLIAM SMITH, Sign of the Golden Tea-Kettle,
No. 534 Broadway, near Spring-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY VERY LOW.—The subscriber, in business in Wall-st. for the last nineteen years, is selling all descriptions of fine gold and silver watches, and all kinds of fine gold jewelry, diamond rings and pins, &c., at wholesale and retail, at less than the usual prices. Watches and jewelry exchanged; all watches warranted to keep correct time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS of the Board of Aldermen will meet at No. 8 City Hall on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., at 2 P. M., to take the Harlem and 4th-av. railroad into consideration. All parties interested are requested to attend.
THOMAS McSPEDON,
THOMAS W. ADAMS,
PETER MONEGHAN,
WM. S. DRAKE,
JACOB H. VALENTINE. } Committee on Railroads.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMmittee of the Board of Aldermen on the subject of opening a new avenue west of Broadway will meet on WEDNESDAY next, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to hear parties interested in said proposed improvement.
WILLIAM WILSON,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
WILLIAM TUCKER. } Special Committee.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN PROPERTY or business on the Bowery and 4th-av., opposed to the running of the large cars below 27th-st., are requested to attend the meeting of the Committee on Railroads at the City Hall, WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 2 o'clock, to state their grievances.

MANILA CORDAGE—ALL SIZES, MANUFACTURED by the ... Patent Cordage Company. Orders for this superior quality of Cordage promptly filled by the agents, J. ... No. 96 South-st.

DRY GOODS.

NO. 48 CANAL-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
MOLYNEUX BELL WILL OPEN
HIS SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of Spring and Summer Mantillas for the retail trade of the coming season, on
MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 16,
At which time he will have the pleasure of showing his numerous customers the largest assortment of
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
to be found in this City. He is confident that his coming opening (Monday, the 16th) will be another great proof to the community that he is yet able to lead the trade in everything pertaining to the taste and wishes of his customers, and feels pleasure in inviting them to give him a call on Monday, when they will have the satisfaction of selecting their Summer Mantillas from the largest and best assortment of garments ever offered to the public.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
We are now ready to exhibit the largest and most attractive assortment of new styles of Spring
MANTILLAS,
BASQUES,
and SHAWLS.
To be found in the City. Best terms—prices low.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 10 and 12 Chambers-st., up stairs.

IMPORTATIONS OF 1857.
STRAW GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
GRASSES, BUDS,
PIQUETS, &c.
For the Spring Trade, at low prices for cash, at
No. 61 Broadway,
Corner of Pearl-st.,
HOMER & KETCHUM.

ROBES.
FLOUNCED SILK ROBES, $16 to $67.
BAYADERE STRIPE SILKS, $1 25 and $1 50,
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (late 79) Canal-st.

L. H. MOORE & CO.,
No. 192 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF CEDAR ST., NEW-YORK,
Are now constantly receiving additions to
THEIR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY SILKS
AND MILLINERY GOODS,
which are offered at VERY LOW PRICES TO CASH BUYERS, and are selling freely.
Our stock consists of RIBBONS in every variety and color for Bonnets, Caps and Trimmings.
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, in all widths.
COLORED SILKS,
SATINS,
MARCELLINES,
FLORENCES.
Silk TISSUES, BAREGES.
Black and colored SILK TRIMMINGS,
LACES, JOINED BLONDS,
ILLUSIONS, STIFF NETS,
Black English CRAPES, colored French CRAPES,
Black MODES, Black FILLET MITTS and GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c.
CURTAIN DRAPERIES,
IN LACE AND MUSLIN.
STRAW GOODS:
Embracing all the varieties of Tuscan, Lace, Florence, Blond, Pedal, Rutland and Split Straw
BONNETS AND HATS,
Straw and Fancy TRIMMINGS.
A complete assortment of
FRENCH CORSETS.
We invite the attention of all our old and tried customers, and all others visiting our City, to an examination
OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES.

THREAD, LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. will open on Tuesday, March 17, a superb selection of Laces and Embroideries of their own importation.
POINT LACE COLLARS AND SETS,
COIFFURES, BARBES, SCARFS,
VEILS AND FLOUNCINGS.
HONITON, GUIPURE, VALENCIENNES AND THREAD LACES.
A beautiful assortment of
BLACK THREAD LACE VEILS,
POINTS, SHAWLS, CAPES AND MANTILLAS.
BLACK THREAD LACE BY THE YARD, ALL WIDTHS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT
In fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all CASH PURCHASES of
LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c.,
which will be sold independently of the deduction,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an IMMENSE STOCK and great variety of fine Engravings
GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT
FOR LADIES,
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR
Contains a complete assortment of SILK, COTTON, WOOLEN and THREAD UNDERWEAR, and HOSE for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Infants, manufactured especially for the present season, and embracing everything in the line procurable abroad or made in this country.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
St. Nicholas Hotel,
No. 513 Broadway.

LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS.
AT THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE.
500 BAREGE DE LAINE DRESSES,
At 10s. each, worth 18s.
(Suitable for Morning Wrappers.)
FOR SALE THIS WEEK.
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

THE LADIES SHOULD AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.
500 PIECES ENGLISH LONG CLOTH MUSLIN,
11½ cents per yard, worth 1s. 6d.
Now selling at the
GREAT CLOSING SALE,
No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.
G. B. WILLIAMS.

3,000 YARDS BRILLIANTS—
12½ cents per yard; worth 2s.
At the
CLOSING SALE.
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

1,000 DAMASK LINEN TABLE CLOTHS
for 10s. each,
WORTH 16s.
AT THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE.
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

200 CHALLY ROBES,
Beautiful Chintz colors,
$3 50, WORTH $6 EACH;
same as those sold
by G. G. Hock,
No. 708 Broadway.
Now offered for sale
AT THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE.
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

347 BROADWAY.
GREAT CLOSING SALE.
Ladies wishing to buy BARGAINS in
DRY GOODS,
are invited to examine the prices, and judge for themselves, at the above SALE.
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

BAJOU GLOVES.
The consumers and purchasers of this article are requested to examine the inside of the left hand glove for the signature,
BAJOU,
which each pair contains,
TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM PURCHASING
an inferior article through the representations of some parties professing to sell
BAJOU GLOVES.

MOURNING GOODS.
Black crape marets. Black muslin de laine.
Black alpaca. Black bombazine.
Black Calico. Gingham.
Grenadine bareges and crapes and all goods suitable for mourning always on hand and for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, cor. Mercer.

CARPETS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Are now prepared to show their Spring importation of
AXMINSTER,
AUBUSSON,
WILTON, and
VELVET MEDALLION CARPETS.
Also, the latest productions of
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S
Celebrated VELVET and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS do.
Broadway, Chamber and Reade sts.

LACE GOODS.
Point d' Alençon, point de gaze, Brussels applique, Valenciennes and Honiton sets, bridal veils and flouncings in sets to match, black thread lace shawls, mantillas and flouncing in great variety and in new and magnificent designs, imported expressly for the retail trade and just received by the steamers *Fulton* and *Persia*, for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, cor. Mercer.

EMBROIDERIES.
Our Spring importation of the above goods is now complete and will be offered at retail on MONDAY, March 16.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, cor. Mercer.

CHANGE OF LADIES' COSTUME.
EARLY SPRING MANTILLAS,
Beautiful, Rich and New,
Will be opened on Monday, March 16.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

AT NO. 767 BROADWAY
Are the greatest bargains and the best stock of
DRY GOODS
ever offered in this City, all lately imported; must be sold to CLOSE BUSINESS.
A. JAKOBI & CO.,
No. 767 Broadway, below 9th-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on Monday, March 16,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Received by the *Persia* and *Fulton*.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES.
A splendid assortment; many of the styles are great novelties and not to be found in any other house.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, cor. Mercer.

GRENADINE AND BAREGE ROBES.
Received by the steamers *Fulton* and *Persia*, for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, cor. Mercer.

DRY GOODS.

BRODIE'S SPRING OPENING
MANTILLAS.
GEORGE BRODIE,
Nos. 51 Canal, and 60 Lispenard-sts.,
Has now open
FULL AND MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
MANTLES,
In SILK, SILK AND LACE, and ALL LACE,
Part imported, and part of his own well-known manufacture.
SOUTHERN and WESTERN WHOLESALE buyers are invited to an inspection of this stock.

SILKS, SILKS.
BEAUTIFUL DRESS SILK ... 5s.
ELEGANT DRESS SILK ... 6s.
FOULARD DRESS SILK ... 6s.
This Morning, at LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 317 (late 79) Canal-st.

SPRING SILKS.
Just received,
At ... Cents and 1 Dollar per yard.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway, Chambers, and Reade sts.

DOWN THEY GO!
DOWN THEY GO!!!
The public are respectfully informed that they commence this week, ... with an addition of
350 PACKAGES
of new and desirable goods, which we could not get on account of the
RUSH
Open last week.
The prices will be for:
White China, Tea Sets, 44 pieces ...
Decorative China Tea Sets, 44 pieces ...
Decorated Toilet Sets, 11 pieces (usual price ...) ...
White Dinner Sets, ... pieces ...
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen ...
Cut Glass Champagnes, the dozen ...
Cut Glass Wines, the dozen ...
Colored Bohemian Glass Finger Bowls, the dozen ...
Rich Cut and Eng'd Ruby Decanters, quarts, the pair ...
Rich Cut and Eng'd Ruby Decanters, pints, the pair ...
Cut Crystal Glass Decanters, quarts, the pair ...
New Style Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces (usual price ...) ...
Decorated China Vases (usual price ...) ...
Decorated China Dinner Sets (usual price ...) ...
Decorated China Dinner Sets (usual price ...) ...
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen ...
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen ...
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen ...
Silver-plated Castors, with Cut Glass Bottles, each ...
Silver-plated Molasses Pitchers, each ...
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces ...
Silver-plated Tea Urns, each ...
Silver-plated Cake Baskets, each ...
The whole of our immense stock to be closed out by 1st of June.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway,
between Houston and Bleecker sts.

AT WHOLESALE
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway,
Has now in store an unusually extensive assortment, both imported and his own manufacture, especially adapted to the wants of
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS,
FROM THE LOWEST PRICES TO THE MOST COSTLY GOODS,
OF
BLACK AND COLORED SILK MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
EMBROIDERED SILK MANTILLAS,
MINGLED LACE AND NET MANTILLAS,
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
BASQUES, TALMAS, &c. &c.
The attention of the trade is invited.
Prices low, and terms liberal.

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
No. 37 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.
SILK STUFFS, LACES,
NOVELTIES OF DIFFERENT TEXTURES,
READY-MADE ARTICLES, PRINTED MUSLINS,
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERES.
This house is the most highly recommended in France, and the most considerable establishment in Europe, not only on account of the importance of its manufactures and its extensive sales, but by the grandeur and extent of its warerooms—having an entrance on three different streets. The Compagnie Lyonnaise sell none but articles of their own manufacture, and thus, by bringing purchasers in direct relation with the manufacturer, are enabled to offer them greater advantages than any other establishment.

LAST WEEK
OF THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE OF WET GOODS
AT COLBY'S.
The balance of the stock of Wet Goods must be cleared out this week. Some great bargains will be offered this week in wet silks, wet damasks, wet linen shirting and sheeting, wet napkins and towels, wet table cloths, wet quilts and blankets, wet brilliants and plaids, wet cotton shirting and sheeting, wet de laines and wet handkerchiefs, wet hosiery. All of the above goods must be sold this week in order to make room for Spring Goods. The public may depend upon getting bargains during this closing sale at
COLBY'S,
corner Grand and ... sts.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Will open on Tuesday, March 17, their
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Of the latest styles, imported by themselves for the best City trade.
SILKS, GRENADINES,
BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
JACONETS, LAWNS,
BRILLIANTS, PRINTS,
FLOUNCED AND BAYADERE ROBES,
of every description.
GANTS JOUVIN.
No. 729 Broadway, cor. Waverley-place.

GREAT SPRING OPENING
OF THE
LEADING FASHIONS
for
LADIES AND CHILDREN,
On THURSDAY, the 19th instant,
at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
under
St. Nicholas Hotel.

TO CLOSE ON APRIL 1, 1857.
The sale of the rich stock of
DRESS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
HOSIERY, LINENS,
and most all kinds of Dry Goods for family use, will positively close on the first day of April next.
Those who like to buy good bargains will do well to call early at the GREAT CLOSING SALE,
No. 767 Broadway, below 9th st.

A BEAUTIFUL SPRING GARMENT.
THE "NIGHTINGALE WRAPPER,"
Or Summer Cloth Mantle.
An article of surpassing beauty, novelty and usefulness,
in a variety of colors.
Will be opened on Monday, March 16.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. ... Broadway,
Has now open a large assortment of
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR
LONG SHAWLS,
SQUARE SHAWLS,
SCARFS AND MANTLES.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING MANTILLAS,
Adapted to present season's wear,
IN VELVET, TAFFETA AND MOIRE ANTIQUE.
An exquisite assortment.
Will be opened Monday, March 16.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

GREAT CLOSING SALE
of the entire stock of
DRY GOODS,
at greatly reduced prices.
A. JAKOBI & CO.,
No. 767 Broadway, below 9th-st.

CLOSING SALE.
THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
at Nos. 294 and 296 6th-av.,
Must be closed out before Saturday, March 21.
The balance will be sold less than half price by order of Assignee.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES AT $15.
200, in new designs, will be offered on MONDAY, the 16th.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal, cor. Mercer.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—Merchants supplied with the above goods, made of the best materials, workmanship and style, not equaled in the U. States. Always in store. Wholesale and retail orders executed by S. CHAMBERS, successor to ..., No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

MILLER & GRANT—NO. 371 BROADWAY, are offering their entire Embroidery stock at a great reduction to make room for extensive importations, with which they intend opening their new store, No. ... Broadway, 3 doors above 4th-st.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

1857.—SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.—Grand opening for the season, on Thursday, March 19, at Mrs. SIMMONS' old stand, No. 564 Broadway.
N. B.—Merchants and milliners liberally dealt with, as usual. W. SIMMONS, No. 564 Broadway.

MRS. RALLINGS, NO. 67 OLD CANAL-st., and late at No. ... Broadway, will open rich Parisian Spring and Summer millinery on Thursday next, to which she invites the attention of dealers visiting the City and ladies generally.

MRS. E. M. HUBBARD & CO., NO. 7 BOND-STREET.—Our first opening of SPRING MILLINERY will take place on Thursday, March 19, 1857. A special exhibition of the latest styles on Thursday of every week throughout the season.

ARCADE MILLINERY, BROADWAY.—Opening of French Pattern Bonnets and Caps, at half the usual price. Southern and Western ladies will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. N. BINNS, Arcade, No. 594 Broadway.

B. LENZ DE PARIS, NO. 762 BROADWAY, near Grace Church, will open Spring Millinery on THURSDAY, March 19.

ADVERTISING.—V. B. PALMER, THE AMERICAN Advertising Agent, Tribune Building, receives advertisements for the best city and country papers of all the States, exhibits files of papers for examination, and (when requested) aids advertisers in selecting such as are best adapted to their respective purposes.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY:
SECOND-AVENUE—Brick houses, the west side of 2d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., 25 feet front. Price [illegible].
SECOND-AVENUE—Brown-stone, 2d-av., east side, between 19th and 20th sts., 25 feet front. Price $18,000.
FOURTEENTH-STREET—Brown-stone house on north side 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 26 feet front. Price [illegible].
THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET—Brown-stone house on north side 37th-st., near 6th-av., 25 feet front. Price $18,000.
ELEVENTH-STREET—Brick house, English basement, on north side 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price $10,000.
THIRD-AVENUE—Brown-stone house on north side, east of and near 2d-av. Price $12,000.
Also other houses, well located, and furnished with all modern improvements, ranging in prices from $8,000 to [illegible].
Apply at the office No. 130 [illegible]-st., near 2d-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWING property, situated in the town of Westport, Conn., a short distance from the Dépôt of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, viz.: A pleasant house, with fine yard, garden, fruit trees, with or without a barn, and four acres of land adjoining; also, a large house with or without two barns, and fifty acres of land adjoining; also, a pleasant modern-built house, with gardens, vines, fruit trees, &c., with or without a barn, and forty acres of land adjoining. For further particulars, apply to THEODORE BANKS, Esq., Nos. [illegible] Pack-slip, or to D. M. MARVIN, Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT house, No. 37 East 35th-st., situated on Murray Hill, between 5th and Lexington avs. The house is three stories high, exclusive of an elegant English basement; 14 feet front by 45 feet deep, and is furnished throughout with all the modern improvements; depth of lot 98 feet 9 inches. For terms and further particulars, apply at the adjoining house, No. 35 East 35th-st., where the keys for the premises for sale can be obtained.

FOR SALE CHEAP—DESIRABLE BUILDING sites on the Hudson River, commanding an extensive view of the river, the Highlands, and the village of Peekskill; within 10 minutes' walk of the railroad depot, where all trains stop, going North or South. Also, a house and plot adjoining the same, with out-houses, fruit and shade trees. For particulars, inquire of JAMES N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av., or of the owner on the premises, corner of Howard and Broad sts., Peekskill village.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A LARGE house, with about an acre of ground, stable, &c., an abundance of the best fruit of various kinds. This is the most desirable property in Westchester County. Also, a large house with an acre and a half of ground. Large house and lot, size of lot 76x194. All of the above are near the station, with a magnificent river view. Terms easy. Possession May 1. Apply as above to S. N. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE SUBURBAN residence on Evergreen-av. and Magnolia-st., Brooklyn, 2 miles from Peck-slip ferry direct, with carriage house, and 18 lots of ground filled with all kinds of fruit, foreign grapes under glass, 40 varieties of dwarf pears, all in full bearing, with berries of every description. Stages pass the place every 30 minutes. Possession given immediately. D. M. TUCKER, No. 8 John-st., N. Y., or J. A. TUCKER, No. 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Rye Neck, 22 miles from New-York, by the New-York & New-Haven Railroad, and near Long Island Sound. There are about 3½ acres of land which is handsomely laid out in lawn, garden, &c. All kinds of fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery on the place. Possession given immediately and terms accommodating. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 30 and 32 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS, two four-story brick houses, with all the modern improvements, in 45th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Also, one three-story brick house in 24th-st., near 8th-av. Terms easy. Good Bank Stock will be taken in part payment. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, corner Broadway and 25th-st., or to W. ARCHER, No. 303 Wooster-st., opposite Washington-square.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS AND TWO HOUSES, south side of 86th-st., Yorkville, 225 feet east of 3d-av.; also three lots and one small cottage on 85th-st., in rear, one of seven rooms, one with nine. Price, two lots and double house, $4,200; one house and lot, $2,100; three lots and cottage in rear, $2,300. Terms easy. Apply to JNO. OAKEY, No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY, HIGH-stoop, brown-stone front house, No. 54 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. Apply to W. C. TALLMADGE, No. 54 West 36th-st. (old number,) or to N. T. HIGBIE & SON, Bank of Commerce Building, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE MARINE PAvilion, at Gloucester Mass., only 30 minutes by Railroad from Boston. Its capacity about 150 persons. For location, bathing, fishing, yachting or drives it is unsurpassed by any other Summer retreat on the sea-shore. For particulars, apply to SIDNEY MASON, No. 132 5th-av., New-York, or to JEREMIAH FOSTER, Gloucester, Mass.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front houses, on the south side of 44th-st., about 150 feet east from Broadway; the houses are 24 by 55 feet. Also, two four-story houses in same row, 20.4 by 50, built in best and most substantial manner, and are first-class houses of their size; will be completed about 15th of April. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st., 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front houses, 60 feet deep, with all the modern improvements, situated on the south side of 37th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; one lot of ground on the south side of 38d-st., first vacant lot west from 5th-av. Inquire of WM. BYER, or J. W. FULLER, No. 42 West 37th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, THREE-STORY basement and sub-cellar house and lot, No. 206 West 25th-st., between the 8th and 9th-avs., (accessible by the 23d-st. stages or 8th-av. cars,) complete, with extension room, butler's closet, speaking tubes, gas, hot and cold water, baths, &c., &c. Apply to HENRIQUES & HASKELL, Real Estate Brokers, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS MEDIUM size four-story brown-stone front houses, Nos. 35 and 37 West 28th-st., north side, near 5th-av., will be sold reasonable, if applied for before the 1st day of April. Inquire on the premises from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.; or of GEORGE B. HOWELL, No. 32 Park-row, from 1 to 3 P. M. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR WELL BUILT three-story brick house, with basement, under cellar, and large attic and modern improvements, 25x50 feet; lot half the block; fine yard, having grape vines and fruit trees; price $7,500, worth $9,500. Term easy. Apply on the premises, No. 307 9th-st., 3d house east of Tompkins-square.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-stone, English basement house No. 40 West 36th-st., 16.8 by 60, lot half the block; has all the modern conveniences; the present occupant would like to sell the carpets, oil-cloths and gas fixtures, new last November. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT 3-story brown stone front house on 1st-place, between Henry and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, with all modern improvements; house 20x50, lot 133 feet, court-yard in front. Near the Court-st. cars and Hamilton Ferry. Apply to J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF STAMFORD, Conn., two country seats, well and substantially built in modern style, situated on the bank of a river. The buildings are large and new, and can be occupied immediately. Inquire of N. E. ADAMS, Stamford, Conn., or of C. W. ADAMS, No. 339 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY-SITUATED four story brown-stone front house in 24th-st., North side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 21x55 feet. Lot 98 ft. 6. Has every modern convenience and neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $16,000. Apply at No. 79 Pine st., 2d floor, or at No. 46 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses, and full lots, built in the most substantial and elegant manner and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill, the third and fourth houses east of 4th-av., on 36th-st. They can be seen at any time through the day. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—OWNERS OF property requiring a reliable renting and collecting agent, can be suited on application to J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., or No. 3 Nassau-st. Refers to F. B. CUTTING, Esq.; OLIVER H. LEE, Esq.; and others.

FOR SALE, ON LAMARTINE-PLACE—AN elegant full-sized house, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Very desirable residence. J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT, SITUATED on the northwest corner of Hudson and Perry sts. A fine business location. The store has been used for over twelve years as a provision stand, doing a good business. Apply at the store.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN THREE-STORY brick house, No. 426 Pacific, cor. of Nevins-st., Brooklyn; the basement well arranged for a Physician. For terms apply to office Lenox Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st., N. Y., or to S. HONDLOW, Montague, near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—(WESTERN lands preferred)—3 three-story brick houses on Nelson-st., between Clinton and Court sts. The houses are well built, and just finished. Apply to P. S. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement of the Insurance Buildings.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 167 Mott-st., near Broome-st.; size, 25 feet by 60; lot 100 feet deep, has gas and Croton water; is unencumbered. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. 205 Canal-st.

FOR SALE, AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A well-finished and complete English basement house, on 40th-st., near 7th-av. J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, on 32d and 33d sts., between 8th and 9th avs. Terms easy. J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON 44TH-ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10th avs. (good and rapidly-improving neighborhood,) a handsome house, with all modern improvements—cheap. J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST CLASS brown stone house, No. 108 First-place, between Court and Smith sts., South Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 133 feet, house 25 by 50. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lots Nos. 41 and 43 Beekman-st., New-York. Inquire of J. J. BEAURON & SON, watch makers, No. 166 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES AND LOTS known as Nos. 149 and 151 Eldridge-st., one door above Rivington-st.; each lot is 25 feet wide and 100 feet deep. Inquire of J. M. SEAMAN, No. 170 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE STORY and basement brick house and lot, No. 38 South 4th-st., Williamsburg. For particulars, apply to WM. G. BURGER, No. 113 Nassau-st., fifth floor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LAST OF THOSE five, elegant brown-stone houses, located on 34th-st., opposite the Institution for the Blind. J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE CREAM-colored brick house, situated No. 177 East 19th-st., near 2d-av. The house is four stories high, three rooms deep, 25 feet front, and contains all the modern improvements. The owner of the property has been an occupant of the house for the past five years, and has added many improvements to the premises not usually found in a house of this class. The lot is of the width of the house, and in depth 104 feet; the yard contains shrubbery and a choice Isabella grape vine, which bears annually. The premises may be examined any time by obtaining a permit at the *Scientific American* Office, No. 128 Fulton-st., or a person will be in daily attendance at the house between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., till the 2?th of March, to show the premises. Possession immediately. Price $10,500. Terms of payment easy. If the property is not sold within a few days, the house will be leased for a term of years.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE AND HIGHLY desirable country residence of the subscriber at Upper Ravenswood, Long Island. The property consists of 105 feet front on the East River, running back to the turnpike, embracing about 3 acres, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery, and in a high state of cultivation. The house is new, commodious, replete with every convenience and built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences for a gentleman of wealth to be found in the vicinity of New-York. Inquire for particulars of J. S. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st., or on the premises of CHARLES WHITLEMORE.
Also for sale, a lot adjourning the above, 150 feet on river by about 600 feet deep, running through to turnpike.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND PLEASANT COTtage at Spyten Duyvel, (one hour's ride from Chambers-st.,) commands a fine view of the Hudson River and is in all respects desirably located. The house contains 8 rooms, 9 closets and pantries, furnace, range, gas pipes, bath-room with hot and cold water; water closet, marble mantels, cistern, &c. Also on the premises a stable with four stalls, bed room, carriage-room, tool room, basement, &c. The grounds are well laid out with young fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, currents, strawberries, &c. The buildings are constructed in the most substantial manner, and were put up under the supervision of the present owner. Price with half an acre of land, $4,500. For particulars, inquire of J. A. DURKEE, No. 1 Stone-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE THREE-story basement and counter-cellar brick house 20x56 feet, inside blinds, stairway, marble mantels and grates, hard-finished throughout, ornamental cornice and centre pieces, hot and cold water baths, furnace, range, gas and handsome fixtures, all built in the best modern style, with selected materials by the present owner, (one year since,) situate west side of Clermont-av., about three hundred feet north from Fulton-av., and being one of the healthiest and pleasantest locations in the city for a gentleman doing business in New-York; will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, a first-class cottage, with two parlors and dining-room on the first floor, a large kitchen and cellar, with seven bedrooms, all arranged with every convenience for a genteel family; has a stable and carriage-house, with sleeping-room for coachman, a good vegetable garden, fruit, &c., with 1½ acres of lawn. The location is in a good neighborhood, commanding a good view of the City and Bay of New-York. Possession given the 1st of April. For further particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 287 Broadway.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—Viz.: 9 first-class houses on the north side of Lafayette-av., between Raymond and Navy sts. They will contain gas and plumbing suitable for the new water works, including baths and water closets. The fronts are Philadelphia brick; each house is 40 feet deep, exclusive of a brick extension of 8 feet; each lot is 95 feet, exclusive of 18 feet court yard. The location is the most healthy, popular and convenient in Brooklyn, being but 5 minutes' walk from the City Hall, and but one block from Fulton and Flatbush avs. The houses will be in all respects first class, substantially built, and well finished. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York, or between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. on the premises.

MADISON-AVENUE—FOR SALE—THE TWO four-story brown-stone houses Nos. 68 and 70 Madison-av., corner of 28th-st.; each lot 25 by 100; houses modern and complete, three rooms deep, all up, in addition to which the corner has a back building, four stories high, and filling the entire depth of the lot by about 16 feet in width. This property is admirably adapted for a Young Ladies' Seminary, and has been occupied as such since the houses were finished. It is also a good location for a Hotel Garni, and is sufficiently commodious for that purpose, or desirable for private residences.
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—Good and cheap manufacturing locations, possessing many advantages, can be had near by the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at Rhinebeck, directly opposite to Rondout and Kingston, where coal can be obtained at first cost prices. Transportation facilities by river and mail road. Also, for sale, a number of beautiful villa sites, from one to 50 acres more or less land, for country seats, unsurpassed for beauty of the river and mountain scenery. Apply to GEORGE VEITCH, General Contractor, at the Rhinebeck depot.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON GATES, corner of Franklin-av., Brooklyn, for sale. The property consists of a genteel gothic frame house, two story and basement, finished with modern style, with gas and fixtures. Range, hot and cold water baths, furnace, &c. The grounds comprise five lots, with a gothic stable. Fruit and ornamental trees, grape arbor, &c. A very desirable residence, as the neighborhood is unexceptionable. Will sell the house and two lots, if desired. Price to suit the times. Terms easy. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A HOUSE containing 14 rooms, with pleasant grounds, comprising 4 acres of choice land, ornamented with shade trees, a great variety of shrubbery, 27 varieties of roses, &c. Stocked with fruit trees and 5 varieties of grapes in bearing. There is a good barn and carriage-house. Water at both dwelling-house and barn. The place is within 15 minutes walk of the Pittsfield Post-Office. Will be sold at a reasonable price, or rented to a good tenant for from one to four years. Apply to
ROCKWELL & COLT.
PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 13, 1857.

BARGAINS IN RURAL RESIDENCES.—Two residences very desirably situated, one in the city of New-Brunswick, N. J., fronting open grounds of Rutgers College, one on the heights opposite the city, beautifully situated, containing 4½ acres of good garden soil, and a farm of 150 acres on it would be divided in two with good improvements. About 2½ miles from New-Brunswick, and six minutes' walk from a dépôt. For photographic views and full descriptions, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or WILLIAM FLAGG, New-Brunswick.

GREAT BARGAIN.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A new two-story frame building, 1¼ acres of land, barn and out-buildings all new; situated in a perfectly healthy location, 7¼ miles from Jersey City Ferry, on the Bergen Point Plank Road. It is very convenient for a gentleman doing business in the City; easy of access; stages pass the door every half hour. The place will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon. To view the premises, call on BRINKERHOFF & SON, No. 37 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT PORT-CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A very desirable modern-built two-story house, with about half an acre of land, well laid out with fruit trees, grape, raspberry and blackberry vines, and ornamental shrubs. A barn at convenient distance, with more land, will be sold with the house, if wanted. To be sold low, if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire of AGUR PIXLEY, on the premises; or, to WM. A. PIXLEY, No. 188 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEATS.—HOUSES OF ANY DEgree of accommodation and with any amount of land from half an acre to five acres, will be put up with all the necessary outside improvements for a stipulated sum, in one of the most eligible situations on the Hudson River, within 12 miles of the City Hall, and with frequent access by cars to the City. Terms easy. Address J. C. SIDNEY, Spuyten Duyvil, or care of RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. 274 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN THE beautiful sea-side village of Fairfield, Conn., a new, first-class, spacious and very convenient house, most eligibly situated upon a gentle elevation, 5 minutes' walk from dépôt and church. Plot of land is two acres well laid out. The place is admirably fitted for the residence of a private family, or for a family school. Apply to BURR LYON, Fairfield, or M. W. LYON, 226 Broadway, second story.

TWO THREE-STORY PHILADELPHIA brick houses, near Washington Park and the Fulton-av. cars, but a short distance from the City Hall, in an excellent neighborhood, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order. Can give immediate possession. The owner is living West—now in the City, on business. Will sell at a bargain, to an early purchaser. All desired information will be given by immediate application, by letter, or personally, to
J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 106 Broadway.

$500.—ONLY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS wanted in cash for a new three-story brick house, with brown stone basement, and all the modern improvements, hot and cold water bath, copper boiler, range, marble mantels in three stories, gas throughout the house, within one block of Fulton-av. cars, Brooklyn. Also, a two-story and basement frame house for sale cheap; terms easy. Inquire of R. H. TRESTED, silver-plater, No. 98 White-st.

BROOKLYN (GOWANUS CANAL) PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Sixty-nine lots, all lying together, between Smith-st. and the Canal, and on 5th, 6th and 7th-sts., and having a front on the Canal of 550 feet. This property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, and for lumber, lath, lime, brick or coal yards, and will be sold in parcels to suit, and some facilities given. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., N. Y.

$6,000.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY brown-stone English basement house, complete with all modern improvements, in the centre of a block of 12 houses, of the same pattern, 22 feet back from the sidewalk, with vault under courtyard, situated on the north side of 53d-st., eighth house east of 8th-av. Price $6,000. Apply on the premises.

COTTAGE-HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—PRICE $2,500.—Lot 30 by 100 feet; on 126th st., between 2d and 3d avs. Cars and steamboats running every few minutes. Apply to the owner, WM. L. HALL, Atlantic Hotel and Gardens, Hoboken, or J. N. WATSON, opposite the railroad dépôt, Harlem.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—129TH-ST. Harlem, two-story and attic, lot 25x100, between 5th and 6th avs. Street paved and Croton water. Price $1,900. Terms easy. Apply No. 7 Broad-st., basement. JOHN RANDALL.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—In West 30th-st., containing all modern improvements—furniture made expressly for the house, and all in excellent condition. Apply to VANLIEW & SOUTHWICK, No. 61 Chambers-st.

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—TWO OF the best houses on this splendid avenue, with 3 lots, stable, garden filled with fruit and flowers, and every convenience, for sale by
MILES & BETTS,
No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

MONROE-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE—House and lot No. 175 Monroe-st., built by days' work, and in good order. Inquire on the premises, or at Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce-st., of JOHN E. BACON.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—A DEsirable country residence on Flushing-av., within one mile of the village of Astoria, L. I., between which place and New-York there are frequent daily communications by steamboat and stages. The improvements consist of a neat 1½ story cottage-built house, in good order, with a wing attached; also, a barn and other outbuildings, and 7 acres of land. Being perfectly healthy, the above is a very desirable location for a person transacting business in the City, or for a market gardener, the land being under a high state of cultivation. Apply to ROBERT M. FIELD, No. 146 Eldridge-st., or of PETER LUYSTER, near the premises.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, in Meriden, Connecticut, and near the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad. The house is of brick, convenient and spacious; the grounds unsurpassed in beauty of situation, and adorned with a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery, an abundance and variety of fruit trees in full bearing, fish-pond, supplied with natural springs, &c., &c. The locality is noted for beauty of scenery and salubrity of climate. Inquire of J. H. PRATT, No. 37 Maiden-lane, or of J. WILCOX, West Meriden, Conn.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The 4-story brick building heretofore known as the Empire Tobacco Works, situate near the corner of Hamilton-av. and Summit-st., South Brooklyn, and near the ferry. The building is large, (premises 100x100 feet,) has steam engine of 30-horse power with other machinery, and is admirably adapted for manufacturing or mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 226 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE BUILDing No. 87 Crosby-st., 250 feet east of Broadway, near Spring-st.; lot 75 feet by 100. The building 50 feet by 100, five stories high, with a fine large cellar, and with a strong light on all sides; the ceilings are from 11 to 14 feet high; well finished for any kind of manufacturing purposes, such as printers, cabinet or piano-forte makers, or anything else. Inquire on the premises, or address, by note, O. B. CORLIES, No. 37 East 32d-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL Country Residence at Williams' Bridge, 45 minutes' ride from the City on the Harlem Railroad, and 10 minutes walk from the dépôt. The house (nearly new) contains 10 rooms, is on high ground, well shaded, and suitable for a small family. Garden half an acre. A good well of soft water on the place. Apply to W. P. JAYNE, Bible House, printing department.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The three-story, basement and attic house, No. 33 West 18th-st., near 5th-av., containing 15 rooms, marble mantels, sliding doors, Croton. Also the two-story, attic and basement house, No. 31, adjoining, containing eleven rooms and Croton water, accessible by four lines of stages and sixth-av. cars. Inquire at No. 31 West 18th-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x60) on west side of 3d-av., between 49th and 50th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. W. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 12 to 1.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, TWO stories, basement and attic, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, about two miles below West Point, convenient to Cozzens' Landing. Rent $500 for 6 months, possession given immediately. Apply on the premises, of Mr. JOHN DENTON, or to ALFRED PELL, Esq., No. 36 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY ATTIC AND BASEment dwelling house in Broome-st., west of Broadway, well calculated for a comfortable residence of a small family. Apply to JIREH BULL, No. 10 Duane-st.
Also, the building in the rear of No. 48 Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway, a very desirable location for a light manufacturing business. Apply as above.

TO LET—LARGE ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR No. 539 Broadway, (between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,) 124 feet by 50, and 20 feet high, suitable for exhibitions, or piano-forte or furniture business. Also, the basement underneath, (same dimensions,) 15 feet high. Possession in April. Apply to JOHN R. PETERS, Jr., on the premises.

TO LET—ON 32D-ST., TWO DESIRABLE COTtages, Nos. 58 and 60 East 32nd-st., near 4th-av., well calculated for small, genteel families. Rent $275. Also one cottage on 4th-av., near 32d-st. Rent $300. Easy of access to the lower part of the City by cars or stages. Inquire at No. 9 East 33d-st., of N. T. PIKE.

TO LET ON THE BOWERY EXTENSION—The two brown-stone five-story stores, Nos. 380 and 382 Pearl-st., over 80 feet deep, with basement and under cellar, extending under the walk, rolling iron shutters, illuminating lights, &c. Apply to
HENRY TROWBRIDGE, No. 87 Chambers-st.

TO LET—BROADWAY LOFTS.—THE ENTIRE suite of those very desirable lofts in the new marble front store No. 506 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. Also the basement of the same building for a satisfactory business. Inquire of
M. W. DODD, No. 80 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 70 Christopher-st. It has mahogany doors, plate glass, and plated furniture in the first story. Also, gas and Croton water introduced, with bath-room. It may be had before May. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 20 acres of land, situated in Flatbush. House contains all the modern improvements, and the land under a high state of cultivation. Location perfectly healthy. For further particulars, apply to
LYDDON & YENNI, No. 29 Burling-slip.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 31 King-st., with modern improvements, suitable for one or two small families. Inquire of Mr. HAWKEY, in rear of No. 29 King-st., or of A. RAYMOND, No. 51 Catharine-st.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE THREE-story and high basement brick house No. 107 Forsyth-st., near Broome-st., containing all the modern improvements. Inquire of GEORGE H. WALKER, at No. 117 Chrystie-st., or at No. 183 Centre-st.

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF MAY, A GENTEEL house, No. 100 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent $550 per annum. Apply to M. WILSON, corner of Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, under the Gilsey Building.

TO LET—NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-st.—Fine large rooms on the first story, suitable for a tailor or fancy goods business, &c., from May 1. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, piano-fortes, No. 385 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-ST., 100 by 25, fronting on Nassau and Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, the 2d floor, and rooms on the 3d and 4th floors, suitable for light manufacturing purposes.

TO LET—A VERY NICE, THREE-STORY basement house on 31st-st., near Lexington-av. Rent $650. Also house No. 68 Lexington-av.; also No. 70 Lexington-av.; also other houses. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO BEAUTIFUL four-story brown stone basement houses, now being finished for 1st May, in 18th-st., near Union-square, and between 4th-av. and Irving-place. Apply at No. 30 East 18th-st., or to E. DARROW, No. 29 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FOUNDRY IN THE VILLAGE of Peekskill, Westchester County, known as the Peekskill Foundry. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.
F. P. FLAGLER.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR OF BUILDING No. 487 Broadway, corner Broome-st., size 25x100, having 16 windows on the floor, 2 water-closets, and hoistway; suitable for a light manufacturing business. Inquire of WM. GALE & SON, No. 447 Broome-st.

TO LET—A LARGE, HANDSOME HOUSE ON Albion-place, near 2d-av.; house in fine order, with modern improvements &c. Rent $1,000. Also, a number of very nice houses up town in genteel locations.
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY—A loft of building No. 44 Crosby-st., 69x28 feet, well lighted, suitable for a light manufac'uring business. Will be let low to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire of J. T. WILLIAMS, Jr., No. 350 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—PART OF A NEAT HOUSE, IN good order, east of the Bowery, from May 1, to a family of three or four persons; rent $250. Apply at the office No. 206 Elm-st., near Spring.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, No. 56 Bleecker-st., 1 block east of Broadway. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, Great Western Building, No. 81 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE UPPER FLOORS, WITH a large kitchen, at No. 924 Broadway, well adapted for a boarding-house. Possession immediately, at a low rent. Apply to W. S. JARVIS, No. 208 Elm-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 730 Greenwich-st. It has the Croton introduced. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL NICE SUITES OF ROOMS and Stores on the 8th av., between 48th and 49th sts. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 695 8th-av., between 48th and 49th sts.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BRICK BASEment house No. 28 West 22d-st. Gas, bath-room, water closets and stationary marble tables. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No. 324 and the store, No. 318 Bleecker-st., with all the modern improvements. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, No. 96 Warren-st., from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—MANUFACTORY BUILDINGS, 125 feet front, 6th-av., corner of 47th-st. Building brick, 4 stories high, and strongly built. Inquire of Mr. KING, in rear building, or G. J. FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE BAKERY CORNER OF PERRY and Greenwich-sts. It is a three-story brick house. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—STORE No. 96 WARREN-STREET, suitable for any kind of business. Also, suits of rooms for offices. Inquire in the Irving Saving Institution from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND LOFTS IN Marble Building No. 637 Broadway, with privilege of entrance from Mercer-st. Apply on 2d floor, to H. COLBURN.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 99 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Stuyvesant square. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—STORE NO. 293 BROADWAY, BEtween Reade and Duane sts.; 75 feet deep, west side; possession April 1. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 47 BOND-ST.; gas and water throughout the house. Inquire on the premises, of J. W. CRANE, M. D.

TO LET—STORE NO. 38 MAIDEN-LANE. Inquire of ROBT. BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LEASE—THE HOTEL NOW FINISHING on the northeast corner of 24th-st. and 3d-av.; the building is most substantially built, well ventilated, lighted, &c., with all the modern conveniences. The house will accommodate one hundred lodgers, mostly with single rooms; the house also has a restaurant, billiard room, dining-room, reading and bar-room, and room for washing and ironing for the house, and the accommodation of boarders. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON, stall No. 14 Washington Market, or at No. 145 East 24th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 86 East 20th-st., large and handsomely furnished.
Also, the upper part of the building known as No. 751 Broadway. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

TWO ELEGANT COTTAGE-HOUSES, with beautiful terraced front yards, fancy iron fences, and shrubbery of every description, with all the modern improvements. One has never been occupied, and the other built for the present owner. Within one block of the Fulton-av. cars, and convenient to the City Hall—the most desirable location in Brooklyn. Apply this week, to
J. RAYMOND JONES, No. 105 Broadway.

TO RENT FROM FIRST OF APRIL, FOR the year or Summer months, the half or three-fourths of a good-sized house, furnished or unfurnished, pleasantly located on the banks of the North River. Apply on the premises, Washington-st., three doors north of the Post-Office, Tarrytown, Westchester Co., N. Y.

SCHOOL.—TO LET, FOR A BOARDING AND day school, a new double house. A desirable location for a gentleman and lady capable of teaching the different branches. Inquire of J. A. JOHNSON, Maspeth, 2½ miles from Williamsburg, or Messrs. C. R. MILLER & CO., No. 195 Broadway. Stages pass the door every hour.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET TO a small genteel family without children, part of a three-story brick house. Unexceptionable reference will be required. Apply at No. 146 4th-st., near Barrow-st. Possession May 1.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—HOUSE, barn and carriage-house, with about 4 acres of land, beautifully located about ¾ mile from William's Bridge, near the Harlem Railroad. Inquire No. 42 Chatham-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE TWO THREE-STORY AND basement brick houses Nos. 18 and 20 50th-st., near 5th-av. Rent $600. Inquire at No. 24 50th-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 2¼ MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-York. Inquire of MARSH & CO., on the premises.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on Astor-place; a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY WANTS, from 1st of May, the second story, with front or back basement, in a house with a good family; will go as high as 40th-st., or as low as Canal-st., if the family suits. Rent not to exceed $175 per annum. Address SECURITY, at this office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HOUSE AND lot situated on 2d-av., or any of the cross streets between the 2d and 6th avs., up to 29th st. Price from $7,500 to $9,000. Address J. SEAMAN, Chatham-square Post-Office, stating No. of house and price.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND servant, part of a genteel house; rent not to exceed $250 a year. Best of reference given and required. Address DEVEREUX, *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED—FOR THREE OR FIVE years, located between 6th and 4th avs., below 25th-st.; rent not to exceed $1,000. Address HOUSE, Union-Square post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF May, a neat two-story house, with basement, one west of Broadway, and below 11th-st., preferred. Address W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway.

FARMS FOR SALE.

UNITED STATES LAND SALE.—SALES of land, by order of the President, will take place on MONDAY, May 4, at the Land Offices in Osage, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Iowa, when 1,500,000 acres will be placed in market by the Government.
In consequence of the large grants which have been made to Railroad Companies, and the withdrawal from market of a like quantity adjoining, this sale will comprise nearly all the unsold land of first quality remaining in Iowa. The lands now offered are mostly situated in the Valley of the Boone and Des Moines Rivers, and are considered among the best farming lands in the West. They are well watered and timbered, well located as regards climate and facilities for reaching market,—the Dubuque and Missouri Railroad, now partly constructed, will, when finished, afford a ready means of access, and a corresponding increase in their value.
We have reliable agents who will attend the sales at each of the offices, and select lands for parties desirous of investing, and as they are men of long experience in the business, we have every confidence in their judgment.
We will secure funds for investment in lands, and give every information regarding charges, &c., and when it is desirable to use land warrants, furnish them at the best market prices. GREEN & SEWELL, Bankers,
No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM, SITUATED THREE-quarters of a mile west of the beautiful village of Geneva, Ontario County, on the Geneva and Rushville plank-road, containing 150 acres of the first quality of land, well watered and fenced, and under excellent cultivation, with an abundance of choice fruit trees. The improvements consist of a large brick dwelling house, with wings and kitchen additional; two tenant or farm houses, stone stable, ice house, work shop, and large barns and sheds. The house occupies a commanding situation, overlooking the Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, the villages of Geneva, Waterloo and Seneca Falls, with a varied and extensive view of the surrounding country for 20 miles. Its proximity to numerous churches, excellent schools, railroads, and its healthy locality, render it one of the most desirable residences in Western New-York. For further particulars and terms, apply to JAMES H. WOODS, No. 34 Pine-st., New-York, or to the proprietor,
PAUL MITCHELL,
MAPLE HILL, near Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON the Harlem Railroad, about twenty miles from the city, consisting of eighty acres of lands, on which are a large stone mansion, in perfect order, and pleasantly situated; large stable, carriage-house, and other out-buildings; two small dwelling-houses, with excellent garden and plenty of trees and shrubbery; a valuable marble bed, good water power, with two dams and several small buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Situation one of the healthiest in the State. Price for the whole, $25,000, or it would be sold in two parcels, one of which would constitute a beautiful country seat, and the other a manufacturing property, possessing rare advantages. First-class houses or good vacant lots in this city would be taken in exchange. A. J. BLEECKER & Co.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM AND COUNTRY RESIdence at Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N. Y. The property consists of 116 acres of excellent land, 15 of which are heavily timbered, and the remainder under cultivation. The house is a large and handsome cottage, situated upon a lawn of eight acres, sloping on one side to the lake, and on the other to the high road which separates it from the farm. On the premises are a carriage-house and stables for horses and cows, two large barns, and other farm buildings. The property lies within the village limits. For beauty of scenery and salubrity of air, the situation is very desirable. Inquire at the office of MYERS, POTTER & JONES, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, between Irvington and Dobbs' Ferry, a splendid Italian cottage having all the modern improvements and conveniences of a city house with carriage house and all other necessary out-buildings, with 6 acres of land, half of which is in natural grove of the finest old forest trees; beautiful lawn, fine garden, orchard, shrubbery vines, &c., fish ponds, &c., &c. The location (fronting on the river) is very healthy, and commands elegant views; the neighborhood is first-class; it is 5 minutes' walk to the dépôt; price low and terms easy, or a good house in the City would be taken in exchange. SAMUEL EDDY,
No. 2 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH RIVER PROPERTY.—A very desirable farm of 110 acres of land, one half mile north from the village of Rhinebeck, distant from the Hudson River Railroad station 2¼ miles. Upon the premises are a mansion house, farm house, barns, coach house, &c. The orchard has great celebrity; the land is very productive, is mostly meadow, and is well watered. The access and healthfulness of this section are well known. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with 25 or 65 acres of land, near the village of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and within 40 minutes' drive of one of the best stations on the Hudson River Railroad. There are on the premises a Gothic house, with many modern improvements, barns, carriage-house, ice house, two never-failing springs, old and young orchards of all kinds of fruit, and a well-stocked garden. This property will be sold at a low price as the owner is about to leave for the West. Apply to ANTHONY VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village, or SKEEL, VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 203 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—CHESTNUT GROVE—THE RESidence of ARTHUR TAPPAN, situated on the east bank of the Passaic, near Belleville, N. J. It contains 25 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, a natural grove near the house, and a variety of fruit trees. Dwelling modern built, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. For further particulars, apply on the premises, or to EDWARDS BROTHERS, No. 29 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, IN THE IMMEdiate neighborhood of several fine country seats, 80 acres of beautiful land, fronting about 1,000 feet on the river, and extending back to the public road, with a splendid building site, ornamented with trees, which commands an extensive view of the river and of the Catskill and Shawangunk mountains. The location is very healthy, and society good. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT of from 10 to 25 acres of excellent land, situated on a plank-road and near a dépôt of the Long Island Railroad, fifteen miles from the City. Fine house, surrounded by four acres of large shade trees of thirty years' growth, in a remarkably healthy and pleasant neighborhood; good water, out-buildings, &c. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Twenty-eight miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, consisting of 40 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, together with a splendid mansion and out-houses. Fine view of Long Island Sound, ¾ mile from the Dépôt. For further particulars, apply to T. I. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., from 3 to 5 P. M.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at [illegible], Long Island, directly on the [illegible], commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 27½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barns and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to
COVERT & CO., No. 45 Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT ROCKLAND LAKE—A farm of 30 acres, with every variety of fruit, a good house, barn and out-houses; 3 minutes from the Lake to the Hudson River, and is accessible twice a day by steamboat. Price $4,000; will exchange for City property. Inquire of JAMES RAINBECK on the premises, or to C. OSTRANDER, No. 157 Broadway, 2d floor.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 28 ACRES situated at Woodhaven, L. I., 2¼ miles from South Ferry; communication fare 6¼ cents per trip; in full view of Jamaica Bay. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner is going West; title good. For particulars, apply to [illegible]BY & DAVIDSON, Rule Makers, No. 78 Bowery.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and 30 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HESEVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO FARMERS—TO LET, ON SHARES, FOR sale or exchange, a farm in a good state of cultivation; suitably divided into plow, meadow, pasture, orchard and wood-land. The farm contains 94 acres, is finely situated, 30 miles from the City, laying midway between the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, and easy of access. Is very desirable as a milk producing farm. Inquire of JOHN JOHNSON & BROTHER, No. 111 East 18th-st.
Merchandise taken in exchange.

A FARM WANTED—NEAR THE CITY OR out West on good Western land. The advertiser is giving up business and wishes to exchange his stock of imported wines and liquors. Value $4,000. Apply to S. WARD, Railroad Hotel, corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts., New-York. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted either for heavy or light machinery than any other establishment in the City. The engine is of one thousand horse-power, and the Buildings are fitted with all the modern improvements. Adjoining the above Works there are several vacant lots, most eligibly situated for saw, marble, wire-drawing or other mills. Apply at the office foot of East 24th-st.

STEADY POWER—IN THE DEPOT BUILDing corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water-closets and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

TO LET.—ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER, IN building No. 448 Water-st., second and third floors, spacious and well lighted. Location desirable; will be rented very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS.—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, March 2, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11¼ A. M., (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 5:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
MAY 5, 1856.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $13 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. and 3:10 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 23, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M. and 12 M. and 4:45 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 4 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:15 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:20 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:
Every morning at 8:10 o'clock.
Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Supt.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after March 11, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leaves New-York at 8 A. M. S. ASHBURNER,
Chief Eng'r, and Supt. H., P. and F. R. R.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA ASPINWALL AND PANAMA RAILROAD.—Prices greatly reduced. Steerage passage $65, including Railroad passage from Aspinwall to Panama. The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, (1,300 tons burden,) Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail for Aspinwall, on MONDAY, March 23, 1857, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer ORIZABA, from Panama, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Fifty pounds of baggage allowed each passenger; 10 cents per pound on excess.
The ORIZABA leaves San Francisco March 5, to connect with the TENNESSEE, remaining at Panama until the arrival of her passengers—thus avoiding all possibility of detention on the Isthmus.
Steerage passage taken on or before the 15th instant, may be had at the above price.
For freight or passage, apply only to CHAS. MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE PACKET OF 25TH MARCH.—The elegant clipper ship RED GAUNTLET, 1,260 tons, ANDREWS, Commander, has two disengaged state rooms and accommodations for a few second-cabin passengers. Immediate application should be made on board, Pier No. 16 East River, or MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., or GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOTT, No. 105 Pearl-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The U. S. Steamer ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the Great Southern Mail Line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare with stateroom, to Norfolk $8, Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship AUGUSTA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
The FLORIDA, ISAAC CROWELL, Commander, will succeed, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 4, North River.

KINDLING WOOD—BEST QUALITY VIRGINIA Pine, seasoned Oak and Hickory at lowest prices. Orders per post promptly delivered. S. HARRISON & SON, No. 250 West 24th-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.
These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.
Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.
PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.
[illegible]
For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston..We'day, March 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York..We'day, March 18.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston..Wednesday, March 25.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York..We'day, April 1.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston..Wednesday, April 8.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York..Wednesday, April 15.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$[illegible]
This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, April 2. For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, No. 56 Broadway.
The Steamer FULTON will succeed the Arago and sail May 2.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The new iron screw-steamship LEOPOLD I., A. MICHEL, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 39 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.
First Cabin..........$[illegible]
Second Cabin..........[illegible]
Third Cabin..........[illegible]
This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. No freight taken after Thursday, March 19, and no bills of lading signed or parcels received on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers,) apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.
The steamship BELGIQUE, Capt. [illegible], will succeed the LEOPOLD I., and will sail on TUESDAY, March [illegible].

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.
PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:
In First Cabin, Main Saloon..........$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon..........110
In Second Cabin..........[illegible]
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No Parcels received on the day of sailing.
All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 18.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
EDINBURG..........Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK..........Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW..........Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON,
No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR LIVERPOOL—STEAMSHIP EMEU, T. SMALL, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Dock, at Jersey City, on THURSDAY, the 19th March inst. Passage money for first-class passengers only, for whom there is excellent accommodation, $100, including provisions and steward's fee, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board. Freight taken at moderate rates. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst. A steamer will leave the Company's Dock at Jersey City with the passengers, at 10 o'clock and 11 o'clock A. M.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE of the subscribers [illegible] substitute for manure where there is difficulty in procuring sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is neat, inoffensive, contains no seeds of weeds, is very quick and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass plots is unrivaled. The small quantity used and ease of application render it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 3 barrels, $5; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 60 Cortland-st., New-York.

NEW NORTHERN CHINESE SUGAR-CANE SEED just received, pure and genuine, from the original source—a large quantity. For sale, in packets, at 25 and 50 cents each, prepaid by mail, or 75 cents a lb., by J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE BY the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., N. Y. City.

CHINESE SUGAR-CANE AND WYANDOTTE CORN.—Genuine seed of the above, just received and for sale at the seed store of McILVAIN & YOUNG, No. 7 John-st.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE—(SORGHUM SACCHARATUM) in large and small quantities for sale at the Agricultural warehouse and Seed store of R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

KEMEYS & SAMPSON'S
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
No. 279 Washington-st.,
between Chamber and Warren, New-York.
Offer at lowest market rates,
Bar and Bundle Iron and Steel of all descriptions.

MOUNT HOPE IRON COMPANY'S CUT NAILS.—The attention of dealers and shippers is requested to this new brand of cut nails, from a new establishment with improved machinery. These nails are fine in finish, shape and quality. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH patent combination cushions (patented Feb. 13, 1855,) so constructed as to insure equal elasticity in all seasons, and strict mathematical correctness. Their unquestionable superiority has caused worthless imitations to be offered. For sale only at the salerooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, and at the manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st.
MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

BRUSHES.—JOHN K. HOPPEL WILL REMOVE from No. 239 to 259 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, about the 1st of May. Superior paints and other brushes at the lowest factory prices. Machine brushes made to order.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the Daily Times by order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$8,774,789 12
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....249,685 00
Average amount of Deposits....7,[illegible] 40
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. B. Oakley, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. B. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. A. Chambers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible] 56
Average amount of Specie....[illegible] 40
Average amount of Circulation....88,632 00
Average amount of Deposits....467,684 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. T. Leake, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. T. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$690,008 66
Average amount of Specie....46,746 60
Average amount of Circulation....104,001 00
Average amount of Deposits....419,032 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Specie....[illegible] 00
Average amount of Circulation—notes of late Bank of America....23,506 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,464,[illegible] 58
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James Punnett, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$11,412,478 40
Average amount of Specie....1,014,709 97
Average amount of Circulation....2,095 00
Average amount of Deposits....7,908,718 29
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible] 44
Average amount of Specie....98,040 91
Average amount of Circulation....81,464 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible] 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$8,538,408 58
Average amount of Specie....805,313 64
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible] 54
City and County of New-York, ss.—I William B. Meeker, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Thomas Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,643,180 88
Average amount of Specie....81,555 75
Average amount of Circulation....77,744 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible] 44
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,146,447 42
Average amount of Specie....504,512 29
Average amount of Circulation....80,288 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,830,490 45
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$8,860,541 77
Average amount of Specie....428,353 83
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George W. Duer, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
A. C. Graham, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,005,286 61
Average amount of Specie....[illegible] 57
Average amount of Circulation....176,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible] 28
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Nathaniel G. Bradford, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jas. L. Bremen, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,471,167 63
Average amount of Specie....106,090 54
Average amount of Circulation....236,449 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,294,148 31
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Mathias Banta, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$602,729 50
Average amount of Specie....16,911 57
Average amount of Circulation....129,815 00
Average amount of Deposits....394,891 24
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Williamson, President of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WILLIAMSON, President.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Stephenson, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250 Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,894,894 10
Average amount of Specie....119,821 8[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....129,655 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,067,447 88
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benedict Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Charles G. Taylor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$600,990 62
Average amount of Specie....54,222 25
Average amount of Circulation....121,516 00
Average amount of Deposits....370,790 79
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
D. Randell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,414,842 00
Average amount of Specie....297,463 00
Average amount of Circulation....228,147 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,110,480 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. Williams, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Wm. M. Weaver, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$729,008 81
Average amount of Specie....41,523 71
Average amount of Circulation....128,031 00
Average amount of Deposits....571,612 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
A. M. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,812,090 62
Average amount of Specie....285,446 87
Average amount of Circulation....24,542 25
Average amount of Deposits....1,420,148 66
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. Strong, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,946,611 97
Average amount of Specie....240,256 72
Average amount of Circulation....96,373 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,719,404 66
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. F. Warner, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,409,122 40
Average amount of Specie....154,263 47
Average amount of Circulation....88,131 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,440,978 79
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Andrew Koehler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$462,708 00
Average amount of Specie....45,855 00
Average amount of Circulation....91,728 00
Average amount of Deposits....412,265 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. B. Ballow, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Thos. Macfarlan, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,717,711 59
Average amount of Specie....164,850 91
Average amount of Circulation....112,729 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,461,867 10
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$776,506 03
Average amount of Specie....43,269 07
Average amount of Circulation....61,886 00
Average amount of Deposits....600,589 44
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of March, 1857.
Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$645,297 19
Average amount of Specie....73,406 81
Average amount of Circulation....85,785 00
Average amount of Deposits....546,239 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. A. Clark, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
John C. Sexon, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,382,172 42
Average amount of Specie....58,312 96
Average amount of Circulation....112,537 00
Average amount of Deposits....800,078 09
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,787,705 90
Average amount of Specie....105,270 17
Average amount of Circulation....204,462 23
Average amount of Deposits....1,274,482 49
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George R. Conover, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. R. CONOVER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$294,024 00
Average amount of Specie....17,630 00
Average amount of Circulation....98,299 00
Average amount of Deposits....200,502 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Stebbins, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$783,061 63
Average amount of Specie....73,709 33
Average amount of Circulation....113,949 00
Average amount of Deposits....521,086 49
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Daniel V. H. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,091,848 34
Average amount of Specie....154,043 05
Average amount of Circulation....239,217 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,162,064 33
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas R. Acly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,655,856 95
Average amount of Specie....418,365 23
Average amount of Circulation....248,913 50
Average amount of Deposits....3,202,761 70
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$960,372 10
Average amount of Specie....47,733 50
Average amount of Circulation....97,391 00
Average amount of Deposits....753,372 48
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. Beach, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,694,637 37
Average amount of Specie....122,309 03
Average amount of Circulation....168,477 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,148,458 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,182,126 95
Average amount of Specie....429,962 14
Average amount of Circulation....219,795 27
Average amount of Deposits....3,442,471 92
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,351,770 64
Average amount of Specie....74,446 12
Average amount of Circulation....152,239 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,026,538 54
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John J. Stephens, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$649,001 78
Average amount of Specie....42,736 41
Average amount of Circulation....111,207 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. Brown, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
John M. Devoy, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,331,477 67
Average amount of Specie....[illegible] 38
Average amount of Circulation....160,944 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,877,836 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible] 60
Average amount of Specie....771,305 14
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible] 35
Average amount of Deposits....3,[illegible] 47
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,673,101 54
Average amount of Specie....230,502 53
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....212,567 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,906,619 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$5,529,881 11
Average amount of Specie....611,619 62
Average amount of Circulation....211,509 00
Average amount of Deposits....5,330,697 47
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry Meigs, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,376,768 00
Average amount of Specie....121,992 60
Average amount of Circulation....116,224 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,082,217 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
J. Van Names, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,000,787 96
Average amount of Specie....191,173 11
Average amount of Circulation....178,748 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,301,800 81
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. Hoogland, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$373,738 00
Average amount of Specie....10,689 49
Average amount of Circulation....95,264 00
Average amount of Deposits....205,167 12
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. Masterton, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. Lawrence, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$497,886 10
Average amount of Specie....32,542 11
Average amount of Circulation....99,349 00
Average amount of Deposits....167,963 97
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. S. McPherson, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible] 86
Average amount of Specie....10,530 73
Average amount of Circulation....134,015 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,069,551 0[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....104,735 51
Average amount of Circulation....140,737 00
Average amount of Deposits....888,438 59
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,769,538 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie....115,443 06
Average amount of Circulation....144,151 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,305,734 63
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Oscar W. Sturtevant, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$544,509 60
Average amount of Specie....44,637 06
Average amount of Circulation....126,656 50
Average amount of Deposits....349,313 09
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 16th day of March, 1857.
Wm. L. Wood, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$988,797 04
Average amount of Specie....76,330 61
Average amount of Circulation....118,908 00
Average amount of Deposits....730,254 90
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Campbell, Jr., President of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., President.
Sworn before me this 16th day of March, 1857.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK.—As required by Chap. 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,086,297 86
Average amount of Specie....341,717 22
Average amount of Circulation....158,663 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,631,795 02
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$746,984 54
Average amount of Specie....28,508 51
Average amount of Circulation....118,730 00
Average amount of Deposits....519,742 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Edward P. Clark, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible] 52
Average amount of Specie....272,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,673,008 48
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. Bryson, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Thos. S. Sommers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible] 00
Average amount of Specie....66,634 54
Average amount of Circulation....92,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible] 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Arch'd Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
J. Hillyer, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,177,319 48
Average amount of Specie....106,369 54
Average amount of Circulation....131,235 00
Average amount of Deposits....873,786 90
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. A. Chambers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,556,535 00
Average amount of Specie....173,148 00
Average amount of Circulation....115,466 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,342,916 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,513,609 46
Average amount of Specie....93,594 70
Average amount of Circulation....207,436 00
Average amount of Deposits....856,665 05
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
E. B. Fellows, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, March 14, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,108,504 16
Average amount of Specie....324,350 75
Average amount of Circulation....189,071 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,572,330 55
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 16th day of March, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 24 Wall-st., New-York.
Geo. C. Smalley, Wm. C. Reed, Alfred W. Bartlett, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS,
at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.
Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.
References—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.
New-York, Jan. 31, 1857.

INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—$250,000 TEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.—We offer for sale $250,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railway Company, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Coupons payable 1st July and 1st Jan. in New-York; principal redeemable at the same place in 1882.

This road is completed and in successful operation, is 72½ miles long, commencing at the City of Indianapolis, the Capital of the State of Indiana, and terminating at the Ohio State line, near Richmond, Indiana, connecting with the Dayton and Western Railway.

This road is one of great importance; is in excellent order, and doing a large and profitable business. The Company also operates the Dayton and Western road, 36½ miles—the whole line, 109 miles long. The earnings of the two lines for 1854, were $321,400; for 1855, $350,180, and for 1856, $464,004; each year showing a large increase over the preceding one, and the last year, $113,834 over that of 1855; and the month of January, 1857, shows an increase of $8,308 over the same month in 1856.

The working expenses of the line for the past year have been less than 34 per cent. of the gross earnings; and the whole expenses, including repairs of track, depôts, bridges, wood-houses, &c., &c., and including considerable expenses properly in construction, such as covering and weather-boarding bridges, building additional depôts, water stations, filling up depôt grounds, ballasting, &c., are less than 42 per cent. of the gross earnings. These facts will appear by the Company's report for 1856, which may be had at our office.

The Company operates the entire line, between Indianapolis and Dayton, each Company furnishing an equal proportion of rolling stock, in proportion to length of line, and paying the working expenses out of the gross earnings. Of the net earnings this Company is entitled to 71 per cent., and pay the Dayton and Western Company 29 per cent.

This line connects at Richmond directly with Cincinnati, and at Dayton with Columbus, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York, and also with the Lakes; and on the completion of the Pittsburg and Steubenville road, it will be the shortest line between New-York, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

An inspection of a map will show that this is a part of the great railway line from New-York and Philadelphia by Pittsburg, Columbus and Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, to St. Louis.

This railway traverses the oldest settled, best cultivated, most populous and wealthy portion of Indiana.

No other portion of the Mississippi Valley is equal to the country on and near the line of this road and its immediate connections, in improvements, wealth and productiveness, and the passenger earnings of the road are very large, ($262,186, out of a total amount of $464,000 for 1856,) and increasing greatly.

The entire cost of the road is about $2,100,000.

The first mortgage is for $600,000, at 7 per cent., maturing in ten years from this time, and the two mortgages will constitute the entire indebtedness of the Company.

The second mortgage is for $700,000; not more than $400,000 will be needed to be sold.

The object of making this debt is to pay off a small amount of floating debt of the Company, and certain Income Bonds maturing within the present and the next year.

We think these Bonds most amply secured. The Company has heretofore paid an amount of interest equal to the amount on the two mortgages, through the most stringent times, without a single failure; and we think the earnings must continue to increase for many years in about the ratio of previous years, which will not only pay all expenses and interest, but handsome dividends to Stockholders.

The Company has paid six per cent. in dividends out of the net earnings of the past year, leaving a surplus of nearly 4 per cent. on the stock.

The Company will have left assets in real estate, taken for stock and debts due for real estate sold, of about $140,000, which will be realized, and which will constitute a fund to reduce their indebtedness.

These Bonds will be exchanged for any of the 10 per cent. Bonds of the Company, falling due within the next two years, at par, on application to us at any time before they are disposed of.

We think these Securities a safe and most desirable investment, and commend them as such to our friends.

For any other or further information on the subject of these securities, apply to us at our office.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.
New-York, Feb. 16, 1857.

LOAN FOR $500,000.—FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of an act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of 5 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1871. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of March instant, at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany, or at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, but the money will be received and the scrip issued at any time before if desired, after the award of the loan is made.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the 28th day of March instant, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Dated Canal Department, Albany, March 2, 1857.
H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

Office of the Republic Fire Insurance Co.,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 8, 1857.
THE DEALERS WITH THE REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company, are respectfully notified that the Scrip for the years ending December 31, 1854, 1855 and 1856, amounting to SEVENTY-FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (74½) upon the earned premiums, is all ready for delivery. Interest dividends of SIX per cent. per annum on the SCRIP ISSUES OF 1854 AND 1855, have also been declared, and are payable in cash, at their office NO. 16 WALL-STREET, where insurers against fire are requested to call and examine the liberal character of their organization, which makes the insurers participators in the profits, without assuming any of the risks of the Company. Section 18 of the Charter, provides that all Scrip not called for within six years from the date of issue, shall be passed to the credit of the Company.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. H. Russell,	Denning Duer,	Fred. A. Delano,
Danl. B. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr.	Joseph Howland,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. Minturn,	Daniel D. Smith,
Aug. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Fred. G. Foster,
Gaz. B. Lamar,	Edw. C. Center,	Peleg Hall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Joseph Oakes,	Robert S. Hone,
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.	Sam. V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	J. M. Warterbury,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.
James Warren,	Wm. H. Cary,	J. P. G. Foster,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	John A. C. Gray.
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.	

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
Duncan F. Curry, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Office of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.,
New-York, Feb. 28, 1857.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 7th day of March, and reopen on the 19th day of March. G. C. JOHNSON, Secretary pro tem.

Office of the Cleveland and Mahoning R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, March 12, 1857.
THE COUPONS DUE 15TH INST. ON THE Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after MONDAY, 16th inst., on presentation at the Office of Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 42 William-st., New-York.
CHARLES L. RHODES, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The second mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by
STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY—New-York, March 11, 1857.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Minnesota Mining Company have declared a dividend of fifteen dollars per share, (being thirty per cent. on capital stock,) from the net earnings of the past year, payable in equal installments on the 1st of April and 2d of November next. The Transfer Books will be closed for the whole dividend on Wednesday, the 25th inst., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d of April next. By order of the Directors.
SAMUEL J. W. BARRY, Secretary.

And at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, held this day, the following officers were unanimously reelected for the ensuing year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

JOHN C. TUCKER,	WILLIAM HICKOK,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK,	ENOCH C. ROBERTS, and
WM. PEARSALL, Jr.,	CHAS. P. WOODRUFF.
WILLIAM E. DODGE,	

JOHN C. TUCKER, President.
MOSES A. HOPPOCK, Treasurer.
SAMUEL J. W. BARRY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, March 16, 1857, at the Pacific Bank, Broadway, corner of Grand-st. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to 16th March, inclusive.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Brooklyn, March 10, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on demand at the branch-office, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, MARCH 5, 1857.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. payable on demand.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham-st., open EVERY DAY from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. and on THURSDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500; five per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 1st day of April will draw interest from that day.
PETER H. TITUS, President.
Chas. A. Whitney, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
Vanderbilt L. Buxton, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. P. STILLMAN, Pres.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richd. P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood,	L. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.
Wm. Dennistoun,	R. J. Dodge,	Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell,
R. M. Whitlock,	R. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Bayer,	R. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbatt,	David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
Thomas W. Birdsall, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION against JOHN MORRIS KERR and ANN McKEAN KERR, his wife, William Kerr, David Latourette, Jr., and Sarah A. M. Latourette, his wife, Elizabeth McLeod, Thomas E. Bishop, Francis Eubel and Samuel Wistcott.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants DAVID LATOURETTE, Jr., and SARAH A. M. LATOURETTE, his wife, and WILLIAM KERR: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 11th day of March, inst., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 282 Grand-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1857.
SCHELL, SLOSSON & HUTCHINS,
mh17-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

BY EDMUND W. KINGSLAND, SURROGATE of the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey. ALPHEUS UNDERHILL having made application to me, in writing, setting forth that EDWARD H. NODINE, late of the City of New-York, hath died intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying an order to show cause, I do hereby order that all persons interested do show cause before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Hudson, on the sixth day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock on forenoon of that day, why letters of administration of the estate of said Edward H. Nodine should not be granted to the said Alpheus Underhill, and that this order be published in the *New-York Daily Times*, a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, for the space of four weeks preceding said day.—Dated this 26th day of February, A. D. 1857. E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

GENERAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons having claims against the Butchers' Real Estate Hide Association of the City of New-York, are requested to present the same at the office of the Trustees, on the premises known as the Hide-House, corner of 1st-av. and 5th-st., in the City of New-York, between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon of each day, (Sundays excepted,) until the 18th of March next, as immediately after that day the assets of the Association will be divided among the stockholders.—Dated New-York, 24th February, 1857.
By order of the Trustees,
S. P. PATTERSON, President.
Geo. W. Campbell, Treasurer.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings:—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES G. EVERITT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at the office of Therasson & Bryan, No. 8 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 2, 1857.
JOHN A. BRYAN, Sole Acting Executor.
f6—law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN BEHRENS, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his house, corner Sixty-first-st. and Third-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 27, 1856.
a28-law6mTu* CATARINA BEHRENS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH PROCTOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the law office of MARTIN & SMITHS, No. 29 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1856.
AUGUSTUS F. SMITH, Executor.
n4-law6mTu* No. 29 Nassau-street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR KIP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of July, next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1857.
ja6-law6mTu* JASPER GROSVENOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIDEON OSTRANDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 130 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 15, 1856.
a16-law6mTu* ISAAC WARD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES DUSENBURY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 56 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1856.
CHARLES SPEAR,
s2-law6mTu* Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY G. SHELDON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of JAMES SHELDON, No. 18 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 2, 1857. LUCY P. SHELDON, JAMES SHELDON, Administrators.
f3-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OGDEN HOFFMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of HOFFMAN & TEN BROOK, No. 5 Hanover-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of June next. Dated New-York, the first day of December, 1856.
CHARLES BURRALL HOFFMAN,
d3-law6mTu* Administrator.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
The approved, antiseptic and restorative properties of this invaluable preparation render it a safe and certain cure in cases of scrofula, liver complaint, dyspepsia and rheumatism, ulcerous and eruptive diseases. It acts with extraordinary potency upon the fluids of the body, cleansing them from all deleterious particles, and as a restorative, disinfectant and gentle aperient combined, it is unequaled.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.
Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)
TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.
TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.
Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.
No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling, Languor and Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. BARNES & PARK.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—The celebrated and powerful invigorant of the human system, is Not when its virtues are known it, will be the only remedy in use. It acts on the nervous system and reproductive organs in most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it fits them to more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner. Price $2 per bottle, or two bottles for $3. Principal office, No. 11 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek. BARNES & PARK.

18TH EDITION.—DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL Treatise on the Diseases and Abuses of the Sexual System. With illustrated plates. Some of the chapters are deeply interesting to every one; and especially in one (Ch. IX.) will be discovered the real origin of some very common pains and ailments from which thousands suffer year after year without the remotest idea of their true cause. Price $1. Sold at No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 30 Beekman-st., and by the author, No. 562 Houston, near Wooster, who is consulted, as usual, on the above, and on all chronic and constitutional diseases, till 1, and after 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted.) Mailed, postpaid, by addressing Box No. 309, Post-Office.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS have effected Cures of from one month to twenty years standing—evidence open for the inspection of all. Depôt, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Building. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, Agents.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER."—Persons who desire to learn how to make a French preparation which will Cure all Skin Diseases and make the complexion as brilliant and fresh as that of a healthy infant, and remove small-pox and all other scars, and who would like to receive information showing how French preparations for removing superfluous hair, for cleansing the foulest teeth, and making them as white as polished ivory, for purifying the breath, for growing, restoring, curling and beautifying the hair, can do so by inclosing four postage stamps to Madame JULIA MELVILLE, New-York Post-Office.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, are pleasant in their taste and odor, but immediate in their action. BARNES & PARK.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-street, and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS remove Tetter, Pimples, Obstructions and Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies. Assembly Building, New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS cure "Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy." Sold by HELMBOLD, Philadelphia; BARNES & PARK, New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Pallid Countenance, Eruptions, Pain in the Back, Headache, Sick Stomach.

DR. CURTIS, FROM EUROPE, MAY BE consulted on private diseases and secret ailments of every description. A faithful and reliable treatment guaranteed in all cases. Utmost secrecy and confidence observed. Terms moderate. Early application is requested. No. 28 Howard-st., two doors east of Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. HOWE & BLAKENEY, OF NO. 925 Grand-st., have taken rooms at 81 6th-av., near West Washington-place. Teeth extracted without pain, by a harmless process, not freezing, and used by no other practitioner in this City. Operations in surgical or mechanical dentistry on the most approved scientific principles. The circumstances of the poor considered.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 31,)
four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 460, 458 and 456 Pearl-st., and 109 Canal-st., (new store) near Bowery, New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety. Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $150. Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattress and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

H. STONEY RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE attention of buyers of cabinet furniture to an inspection of his present Spring stock, (not to be excelled by any in this City for style and finish,) consisting of parlor, boudoir, dining room and library in all the varieties of woods. Drawings will be made to suit the tastes of the most fastidious in architecture, and the work will be executed in the most artistic and substantial manner for styles and quality of workmanship. Call and examine. Prices will be moderate, and terms liberal.
HENRY STONEY, No. 586 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of the cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 185 Centre-st., near Howard.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—SPLENDID suites at the manufactory and warerooms, No. 624 Broadway, below Bleecker-st. J. B. PRENDERGAST.

J. MORTIMER HALL, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA Territory, dealer in real estate; lands bought and sold throughout the Territory; land warrants located; investments of money made on joint accounts or commission; collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Refer to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., MORRIS KETCHUM, New-York.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

[Continued from First Page.]

[illegible] in other words, to designate [illegible] and dismiss the disappointed. The President would gladly relieve himself of the responsibility by devolving it upon the Congressional delegations, but in New-York, Pennsylvania and New-England, they are so divided in preference as to increase rather than to relieve the existing perplexities. It is felt by the Administration that the true course is to bring that business of patronage to a conclusion, in order that public concerns may receive their proper attention; and to do it effectually, it must be done promptly. Mr. COBB advises this policy earnestly, and he is the active, if not the master mind, of the Cabinet. That is to say, he has more directing force than any of his colleagues, and more of the special confidence of the President than them all together.

It is quite amusing to see the airs which the little Star puts on here, affecting all manner of White House intimacy, and announcing in mongrel English official edicts which a diseased imagination conjures up. A word or two will suffice to dispose of these shallow pretensions. A brother of the renowned editor is one of the patriotic applicants for the Marshalship of this District. When his name was submitted to the President, who failed to recognize the distinction, he tartly inquired, "Not that fellow in the Star?" It is thus that oracular gentry are let down a peg occasionally for public edification.

Mr. CLIFFORD, of Maine, has again turned up. He was here during the inauguration era, but did not turn in. Feeling himself to deserve well of the Republic, having served in some of the best places and being ready to support the Constitution for a few thousands a year, he is not willing to see the Boston Custom-House drifting among second-rate aspirants, when an Ex-Attorney General can use it snugly as a pension office for disabled politicians. The President was overruled by the chivalry, under the head of the gallant TOOMBS, in discarding the aforesaid CLIFFORD from the Cabinet cast, and he may take it into his head, when the Georgia senator is engaged in calling the roll of his slaves, to issue a commission slyly, by way of compensation.

DEAN RICHMOND has come upon us, brimful of advice, admonition and address. Of course, he got here by accident, just when the New-York appointments were about to be canvassed. It was to him and Mr. LUDLOW, of Rhode Island, that the President first declared the policy of rotation, which has so disturbed the composure of official circles, and given incumbents, sprightly by nature, an awful look of the [illegible]. He desires to see that policy carried out to the letter, and demands the penalty of the bond—rather the ducats than the blood, however. With all his art and ability, he has not been able to bring the new members to an agreement. Every mother's son of them has his own candidate for every office, and neither will yield to the other. They will not even [illegible] coppers, except upon one condition—heads I win, tails you lose. There are other Richmonds in the field besides DEAN, who claim equal honor and consideration. Indeed, they are all honorable men, and look like such, in their best Beebe's and black suits. Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL is the favorite of a faction, but the very name is odorous of all those domestic quids which have given birth to Hard-Shells, Soft-Shells, Half-Shells, and No-Shells. Could not the Legislature just [illegible] some other title, so as to overcome this [illegible] obstacle. A multitude of [illegible] before the disturbed vision of [illegible] President, when any member of the [illegible] with a Jacksonian emphasis, Mr. BUCHANAN affirmed—he does not [illegible] before people, as his great exemplar did—that he would have no Hards and Softs in Pennsylvania. This repugnance does not help to commend any patriot who by name or affinity rejoices in such a connection.

Lord NAPIER will have his first official interview with the Secretary of State to-morrow, and the action of the Senate upon the Dallas Treaty must necessarily be broached. It will then be ascertained whether the British Minister came provided with authority to meet the contingency which has happened, and to conduct the negotiations here which are now necessary to complete the arrangement between the two Governments. No apprehension is entertained that serious objection will be interposed by the British Government, for the desire on that side is quite as anxious as on ours, and perhaps more so, to remove this cause of irritation from diplomatic controversy. Besides, it was apparent from the vote on the ratification, only two more than the constitutional requirement, with some of the opponents of the treaty absent, that if returned it might be subjected to a severer ordeal, and probably be defeated altogether. It was saved by a narrow chance anyhow—and if Mr. HUNTER, Mr. MASON, Mr. DAVIS and Mr. BELL, and such men, had not come to the rescue, and some of them in a generous spirit for which the South was not altogether prepared, it would have signally failed. At the outset the prospect was gloomy, and it was only as an expedient to prevent the appearance of a rejection that the Committee on Foreign Relations brought in their conciliatory resolutions as the basis of new negotiations, and not in the shape of amendments, as has been erroneously stated. They considered the treaty dead, and in order to prevent a misconstruction in England the mode suggested was proposed. Then, for the first time, the Senate appeared to realize the importance of their action, and then men of opposing opinions set to in earnest to reconcile the apparent differences, and concluded the work in a few hours.

OBSERVER.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 16.

Petitions were presented against the Port Warden's bill, and for the repeal of the law of 1814 respecting Trinity Church.

The Railroad Committee reported favorably the bill to amend the charter of the Long Island Railroad Company.

Mr. RICHARDSON introduced a bill authorizing the payment of clerks and examiners employed by the Railroad Commissioners.

Bills were passed to allow a change in the vote of the Second-avenue Railroad; to amend the Insurance law of 1849; for the appointment of a Commissioner to prepare a civil code; for the improvement of the Oswego harbor; and to incorporate the New-York Pure Milk Company.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. NICHOLS offered concurrent resolutions expressing the conviction that the present laws are inadequate to prevent bribery and corruption in elections; that necessity exists for the enactment of such laws as will effectually put a stop to these demoralizing influences, and resolving that the Constitution be so altered as to provide that laws may be enacted, excluding from the right of suffrage persons convicted of bribery and corruption, and all such other laws as may be deemed necessary to protect the purity of the elective franchise. Laid over.

Mr. BROOKS called up the resolution authorizing the Commissioners of the Land Office to receive proposals for the sale of the Boys' Academy, or any other property in the City of Albany, for a site for the Governor's mansion. Laid over.

Mr. BRADFORD offered concurrent resolutions, instructing the State Engineers to make a full survey of the estimate for the extension of the Chenango Canal to the State line of Pennsylvania, so as to open a channel for the transportation of coal to this State. Laid over.

Mr. BROOKS offered concurrent resolutions authorizing the Commander-in-Chief of the Military of the State to appoint a Board of five Commissioners, to consist of practical and experienced officers, whose duty it shall be to report to him as early as possible a plan for the better discipline, organization and classification of the State Militia, and authorizing the Governor if he approve to carry the same into effect in general orders; all officers to be rendered supernumerary by such reorganization, and to enjoy exemption privileges the same as now, provided that no regiment or company shall be retained who will not adopt the uniform dress of the State as prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief within six months of the specified day. Laid over.

The special order being the Prohibition and Temperance bill, the debate upon it was resumed.

Mr. RICHARDSON, who has hitherto been in favor of prohibition, declared himself now in favor of Mr. BROOKS'S Excise bill, having become convinced that an excise law would be more effective than a prohibitory law.

Messrs. TOWER and LEE spoke in favor of prohibition.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday, March 16.

The attendance was very thin.

Mr. JOHN J. REILLY rose to a [illegible]. A morning paper, he said, had [illegible] resolution introduced by him on Saturday, [illegible] corruption of the Republican members [illegible] from this State, had been suggested by Mr. JOHN [illegible], who was that day in the Assembly Chamber. He declared that the statement was false, and [illegible] upon a gentleman too honorable to interfere with the opinion of members on that floor.

[illegible]

From the Common Council, against any law creating Police Commissioners.

Communications were sent in by the Metropolitan and American Exchange Banks, in reply to the resolutions of inquiry, stating that the information sought would be furnished at the earliest possible moment, and asking the appointment of a Committee to investigate all the matters connected with those institutions, and examine all the officers under both the Banks. They ask this as matter of justice, since the resolutions imply the existence of some evil which it is desirable to remove.

The Committee reported a bill appropriating $25,000 for the immediate improvement of the navigation of the Hudson River, appointing THOMAS SCHUYLER and ALFRED VAN SANTVOORD, of Albany, and GURDON GRANT, of Troy, as Commissioners to expend the money, and directing the work to be advertised in Albany and Troy, and let to the lowest bidder.

A report and bill was presented for the abolishment of the Death Penalty.

Mr. FOOT dissented from the report.

Mr. FUNK introduced a resolution to amend the act to open and improve Division-avenue, Brooklyn.

The bill to provide against the erection of unsafe buildings in New-York, and to amend the Charter of the Inebriate Asylum, were passed.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the District Attorney of Kings County to appoint a Clerk.

Designating the Corporation newspapers of Brooklyn.

To set off the slips from Pier No. 1 to 16, East River, for the use of Canal-boats during the season of navigation.

On motion of Mr. J. J. REILLY, the bill exempting property from assessment to the amount of $500 was made the special order for Friday.

The Funeral of Samuel Zimmerman.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 16.

The funeral of Mr. SAMUEL ZIMMERMAN, killed by the recent terrible disaster on the Great Western Railroad, took place this afternoon at Niagara Falls, Canada. The Masonic display probably was the largest as well as the most imposing ever witnessed in this country. Large delegations of Knight Templars and Royal Arch and Master Masons were present in full regalia from Western New-York and from Upper and Lower Canada. Many of the members of Parliament and a great number of the most prominent men of Canada attended the funeral. It is estimated that not less than 15,000 persons took part in the demonstration.

Emigration to Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 16.

In consequence of greatly-increased travel Westward, two extra passenger trains were put on the Pacific Railroad to-day, to connect at Jefferson with the Lightning Line of steamers for Kansas. The emigration to Kansas thus far this season equals anything known in the country before.

Gov. GEARY, and his Secretary, Dr. GUION, arrived here yesterday, *en route* for the East.

Forgery Cases.

BUFFALO, Monday, March 16.

F. A. MCKNIGHT, of this city, was arrested this evening, on a charge of forgery. Some $12,000 of the forged paper has come to light.

BANGOR, Monday, March 16.

DANIEL EMERY was arrested here to-day. He had obtained $850 from the Eastern Bank on a forged check, and was subsequently recognized in the street and taken into custody.

Public Reception to Gen. Cushing in Newburyport.

BOSTON, Monday, March 16.

A public reception is to be given to General CUSHING by the citizens of Newburyport on his arrival home from Washington.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Poisonous Veal.

Veal—the veal of calves scarcely dry—calves not three days old, may be expected about these days. It is exceedingly unwholesome, and to sell it is a violation of our ordinance. But these reasons are insufficient to keep it out of market. Buyers must look out for themselves.

Sudden Death in a Station House.

On Sunday night a lighterman, named John Hanlon, was almost instantly killed at the Third District Station-house. He had been arrested for intoxication, and while the Officer was in the act of conducting him down a stone stairway leading to the cells, he fell and struck his head against one of the steps, producing, it is supposed, congestion of the brain.

Fires.

IN WILLIAM-STREET.

At 10½ o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the liquor store and boarding-house of JAMES STONE. It originated under the bar counter. Damage about $25; insured for $1,200 on stock and household furniture in the Bowery Insurance Company.

IN ANN-STREET.

A fire broke out in the German boarding-house and lagerbier saloon of HENRY SIEVER, No. 76 Ann-street. It is supposed to have originated from an ash-barrel beneath the kitchen stairs. Loss about $150; insured for $700 in the Astor Fire Insurance Company.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, March 17.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 44, 42, 47, 61, 62, 63, 56, 30, 40, 31.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—Nos. 17, 141, 257, 66, 227, 65, 67, 120, 167, 217, 241, 243, 23, 24, 91, 107, 136, 135, 139, 140, 143, 144, 199, 226, 235, 254, 261, 277.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit—Part I.*—Nos. 696, 601, 580, 284½, 487, 591, 702, 547, 825, 826, 827, 785, 220, 865, 355. *Part II.*—996, 963, 1047, 1099, 1137, 1185, 1187, 1211, 1203, 1261, 1268, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 306, 897, 903, 914, 607, 812, 982, 989, 990, 992, 998, 1000, 1006, 1014, 1017, 836, 679, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1030, 926, 635, *922, 87, 930, 556, 92, 812, 71, 185, 461, 557, 753, 475, 463, 464*, 163, 1051, 1094, 1085, 1086.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING CLOTHING.

Handsome Spring Raglans	$6 00	to	$10 00
Cassimere Business Coats, beautifully finished	3 50	to	5 00
Cassimere Business Coats	6 50	to	18 00
Black Cloth Suits	10 00	to	25 00
Elegant Blue Cloth Dress Coats			8 00
Black Cloth Dress Frock Coats	5 50	to	18 00
Fine Brown, Green and Blue Cloth Frock Coats	5 00	to	8 00
Black Cloth, Doeskin and Cassimere Pants	2 50	to	6 00
Fancy Cassimere Pants	1 50	to	5 00
Rich Moire Antique Silk Vests	2 50	to	3 00
New Styles of Spring Silk Vests	2 50	to	4 00
Spring Cassimere Vests	1 50	to	2 50
FURNISHING GOODS.			
White Shirts	63½	to	3 00
Spring Undershirts	37½	to	2 00
Every Description of Half Hose	10	to	40

Handkerchiefs, Ties, Cravats, Gloves, &c., &c., &c., at EVANS' Extensive Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., Between Gold and Cliff sts.

[Advertisement.]

WHO SAYS SO?

Who says that Iodine—that powerful remedial agent in all cases of consumption, scrofula, &c.—can be dissolved in pure water, so as to administer it without potassium, without mercury, without alcohol?

Dr. HENRY R. CHILTON says so, the eminent chemist, in his certificate of the analysis of ANDERS' Liquid Iodine, or Pure Iodine Water.

Who denies it? Nobody but quacks that will not believe what they see; old fogies in medicine, who, rather than admit a new truth, would sacrifice human life.

Who knows that ANDERS' Liquid Iodine will cure consumption, scrofula, palsy, rheumatism, and affections of the heart and liver?

Hundreds who have been cured by its use within two years; they are here in the City, and are ready to testify. Sold at $1 a bottle by ANDERS & FOSDICK, No. 3 Second-avenue, and No. 882 Broadway; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

From the New-York Dispatch.

HALLOTYPES.—The specimens we have seen of this new and delightful art exceed in beauty of portraiture those of any of the other popular styles. The effect of this process is a singular blending of sharp outline, brilliant coloring and the most exquisite softness of tone imaginable, excelling the touch and finish of the rarest miniatures wrought by the master-artist on the finest ivory. At GURNEY'S Gallery, No. 349 Broadway, an extensive collection of these beautiful specimens of art can at all times be seen free of cost. The rooms are fitted up for the reception of visitors, the utmost civility being shown to all. These beautiful portraits, in fact must be seen at leisure to be fully appreciated, and no one possessing any taste or love of the beautiful will ever go away from the sight of them without determining to possess the semblance of some dear friend taken by this pleasing process. Artists throng the gallery and speak of the wonders of this new discovery as possessing merits above all the other styles of portraiture now in vogue.

[Advertisement.]

DIAPHANEOTYPES, COLORED IN OIL.—An entirely new and exquisitely beautiful style of picture introduced and made only at the ROOT GALLERY, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-street. In these pictures all the effect of color, light and shade, &c., of the most elaborately finished oil-painting is attained, while the individuality of the likeness, with all its delicacy and beauty of detail, is entirely preserved. Although but recently brought to their present state of perfection, these pictures have met with universal commendation. Artists and connoisseurs pronounce them the most perfect pictures yet produced by the photographic art. The public are invited to call at the gallery and examine specimens on exhibition.

[Advertisement.]

KEMP'S WORM PASTILLES.—The sickly, cadaverous, emaciated child, harassed with intestinal worms, will be restored to health, bloom and vigor, by a few of these pleasant and exciting lozenges. With equal celerity Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scaldhead, King's Evil, and bilious complaints yield to BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla, $1, and Pastilles 75 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—This Sauce is suitable for every variety of dish, and the universal demand which its excellence has created, has led to many imitations being offered to the public, under a variety of names, but the genuine may be known by the names of "LEA & PERRINS" being impressed upon the patent metallic capsule, or patent glass stopper of the bottle, as well as the labels and wrappers. Sole Agents, JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BEFORE REMOVING TO OUR NEW STORE the last of the present week, we are desirous to CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF OUR PRESENT STOCK. We have offered some additional goods to make our sets and assortment more complete, and those desirous to buy articles of CHINA, GLASS, GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, PARIAN, and OTHER FANCY GOODS, CHEAP, will not be disappointed in getting bargains.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, N. Y.

N. B.—Store fixtures, &c., for sale.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—These celebrating St. Patrick's Day, will find a most excellent bill of amusement prepared for them at this favorite Theatre, and also one that cannot fail being acceptable to all classes of society, viz: The drama of "Shran Bo-robine," the pantomime of "Four Lovers," the new burlesque of "Clum-eel," and the commedietta of "Wilful Murder." Go early.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Prof. HOLLOWAY had the honor of being presented to the Emperor of Russia, in 1853, and obtained permission for the sale of this extraordinary Ointment in Russia, in consequence of its great efficacy in all skin diseases. It will cure salt rheum and scrofula when all other means fail.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY.—Strangers and citizens will find the PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET an agreeable place to visit. It contains many rare curiosities. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, given when desired. Rooms always open and free to visitors. No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are unrivalled as a cure for disease, because they purify the blood through the organs of the stomach and bowels. They are warranted vegetable, and safe for every period of life. Principal office No. 43 Canal-street.

[Advertisement.]

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY OFFICE Removed to No. 3 Tryon Row Buildings, Between Chatham and Centre streets.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

Another Attempt to Murder in New-Utrecht.

A German named JACOB ASSLINGER, employed by Mr. AARON SMITH, on Franklin avenue, near New-Utrecht village, was arrested yesterday by Constable JOHN FRIEND, on a charge of attempting to kill Mr. SMITH, his employer. ASSLINGER, it appears, had demanded an increase of wages, which had been promised as soon as the season opened so that he could work on the farm. This he was not satisfied with, and yesterday morning early he entered the bedroom of Mr. SMITH, whom he seized by the throat with one hand, and with a knife in the other attempted to stab him. Mr. SMITH fortunately was awake when the man entered, and succeeded in warding off the blows and escaping from the room, without receiving any serious injury. ASSLINGER then escaped from the premises, and was yesterday afternoon arrested in Greenwood Cemetery, where he had concealed himself. He will be examined in New-Utrecht, before Justice SCHOONMAKER, to-day.

Row at a Church.

There was quite an excitement at the Roman Catholic Church, on Sydney-place, on Sunday last. A young man was arrested for bad conduct, whereupon his friends jumped in, and a fine fight was spoiled by the interference of the Third District Police. Three of the young belligerents were arrested and taken before Justice BLACK yesterday morning, but as no complainant appeared they were discharged.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

In this Court yesterday the day calendar was called, and no cases being ready, a few motions were heard, when the Court adjourned.

The balance of the Calendar, from No. 82, will be called to-day.

Circuit Court Calendar (Brooklyn) for this day.—Nos. 75, 76, 77, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93.

MARRIED.

MONTAGUE—MARIS.—In Philadelphia, on Monday, March 9, by Rev. T. Gordon, Dr. E. P. MONTAGUE, of Brooklyn, to Miss EMMELINE MARIS, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

LENGUICK—GRIFFIN.—At Dresden, on Monday, Feb. 23, in the Garrison Church, KARL EMIL LENGUICK, First Lieutenant of Artillery *in the service of His Majesty, the King of Saxony, to EMILY SETON, daughter of the late* Francis Griffin, of New-York.

DIED.

CONROY.—In this City, on Sunday, the 15th inst., Mrs. ANN WATSON CONROY, aged 59 years.

The friends of her family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from No. 34 St. Mark's-place.

WRIGHT.—In this City, on Sunday, March 15, ROBERT L. WRIGHT, aged 27 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) March 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Sullivan-st. M. E. Church, between Bleecker and Amity sts. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

PETERSON.—In this City, on Monday, March 16, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, only child of Richard N. and Henrietta Peterson.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 577 Broome st.

MILLER.—In this City, on Sunday, March 15, of inflammation of the lungs, WALTER MILLER, aged 41 years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brothers, Morris and Benjamin F., No. 48 Vandam-st., at 1 o'clock precisely, this (Tuesday) afternoon, March 17.

ALLEN.—In this City, on Sunday evening, March 15, JOANNA LOUISA, youngest daughter of Ethan A. and Eliza S. Allen, Jr., and grand daughter of Dr. Samuel S. Kuypers, aged 4 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Norfolk, Va., papers please copy.

HERRICK.—In this City, on Sunday evening, March 15, ELIAS H. HERRICK, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his son, Wm. T. Herrick, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 9 Madison-square, North, (26th-st.,) without further invitation. The remains will be interred at Greenwood.

FRISBIE.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, March 16, at 2½ o'clock, of croup, CHARLES RODGERS FRISBIE, youngest son of Minor R. and Lucy M. Frisbie, aged 2 years and 16 days.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at No. 434 Grand-st.

New-Haven and Boston papers please copy.

THORP.—On Monday evening, March 16, of inflammation of the lungs, DAVID B. THORP, aged 61 years.

REQUA.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, March 15, FANNIE LIZZIE, only daughter of James H. and Celia H. Requa, aged 2 years, 8 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from No. 167 Clinton-st., corner of Warren.

TOWNSEND.—In South Brooklyn, on Monday, March 16, WILLIAM HENRY, only child of Manton E. and Jane E. Townsend, aged 8 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 244 Clinton-st. The relatives and friends of his parents, and those of his grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Meade, are respectfully invited to attend.

FOOTE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 16, after a long, lingering illness, the latter part of which was attended with great suffering, ISAAC S. FOOTE, formerly from Vermont, aged 51 years, 8 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, P. P. Foote, No. 16 Myrtle-av., on Wednesday, March 18, at 2½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Burlington, Vt., papers please copy.

BRUCE.—In Williamsburg, on Sunday, March 15, DAVID BRUCE, Sr., in the 87th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Clymer-st., near South 10th, this (Tuesday) afternoon, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

GURNEE.—At Clarkstown, Rockland Co., N. Y., on Sunday, March 15, of disease of the heart, Mrs. ELIZABETH S., wife of Edward Gurnee, aged 38 years.

THOMPSON.—In Paterson, N. J., on Sunday morning, March 15, of consumption, EMILY J. WINSLOW, beloved wife of Chas. F. Thompson, aged 22 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 18th inst.

VAN WINKLE.—At Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, March 7, after a brief illness, A. B. VAN WINKLE, aged 42 years.

HACKSTAFF.—At Rosario, La Plata, S. A., on Wednesday, Dec. 31, Capt. JESSE LYMAN HACKSTAFF, of the bark *Elizabeth Leavitt*, of Boston.

Boston papers please copy.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 16.

$[illegible]	Indiana St. 5s	[illegible]		[illegible]	Harlem R. R.	s3	14
[illegible]	Virginia 6s	[illegible]		[illegible]	Reading R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Cent. 6s	[illegible]		100	do	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,000	[illegible]	[illegible]		1050	do	[illegible]	79½
5	Bank of Commerce	106		200	do	[illegible]	79½
5	American Ex. Bank	112½		100	do	b3	79½
5	Hanover Bank	[illegible]		80	Mich. Cen. R. R.		96½
15	Shoe & L. Bank	126		100	do		96½
10	Artisan's Bank	[illegible]		50	do	s3	96
50	Del. & H. Can. Co.	128		400	do	b60	96½
14	do	[illegible]		250	M. So. & N. Ia. R. R.		73
50	Penn. Coal Co.	98½		500	do	b30	73½
100	Cum. Coal Co.	19½		300	do	s3	73
200	do	s3		5	do		73½
20	Pacific M. S. Co.	73		50	do	b60	74
100	Ward Coal & Iron Co.	31		150	do		73½
	do	54		25	Panama Railroad		96½
10	New-Jersey R. R.	131½		80	do		96½
100	N. Y. Central R. R.	89½		5	Ill. Central R. R.		127
100	do	s10		20	do		126½
1250	do	89		100	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	b3	55
800	do	[illegible]		150	do	s3	54½
800	do	89½		50	Cle. C. & Cin. R. R.		103
100	do	b30		50	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	s3	105½
50	do	89½		205	do		105½
350	Erie Railroad	53		80	do	s60	105½
350	do	b60		250	Clev. & Tol. R. R.		73
250	do	53½		50	do		73½
900	do	s10		1450	do		72½
100	do	52½		1600	do		72½
100	do	52½		100	do	s60	72½
200	do	b30		200	do	b60	73
750	do	53		500	do	s15	72½
[illegible]	do	s3		200	Chic. & R. Isl. R. R.		104½
200	do	52½		350	do	b60	105½
200	do	s10		50	do	s60	104½
[illegible]	do	52		100	Mil. & Miss. R.	b60	74½
400	do	52		5	do		75
650	do	52½		40	La Crosse & Mil. R.		76
80	do	b60					

SECOND BOARD.

$11,000	Missouri St. 6s	83½		300	Reading R. R.		79½
1,000	N. Y. Cen. R. R. bs	87½		300	do	s10	79½
1,000	Chi. & R. Is. R. bs	[illegible]		100	do	b3	79½
10	Park Bank	100½		100	do		79½
10	Merchants' Ex. Bk.	107½		400	do	s3	79½
10	Penn. Coal Co.	98½		100	do		79½
200	N. Y. Cent. R.	89½		100	Mil. & Miss. RR.	b60	74½
100	do	b60		50	Cleve. & Pitts. R.		54½
100	do	s10		200	Clev. & Tol. R.		73½
350	Erie Railroad	53½		900	do	s60	72½
200	do	s60		400	do		72½
200	do	s30		100	do		72½
400	do	b60		200	do	b60	72½
750	do	53½		300	do	s3	72½
250	do	b30		130	do		72½
150	do	b60		100	do	b60	72½
34	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	72½		25	Wis. Lake S. R. R.		60
5	do	73					

MONDAY, March 16—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending Saturday last, March 14, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous statement of Saturday, March 7:

Increase of Loans	$1,350,340
Decrease in Specie	629,608
Increase of Undrawn Deposits	1,819,583
Decrease in Circulation	13,156

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week, and the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	March 15, 1856.	March 14, 1857.	March 7, 1857.
Capital	$49,462,000	$59,262,000	$59,262,000
Loans	104,528,296	113,250,900	111,900,549
Specie	14,045,024	11,077,739	11,707,346
Circulation	7,968,148	8,458,541	8,465,697
Gold Deposits	88,631,176	94,251,367	96,358,222
Exchanged	21,600,717	27,528,748	30,963,230
Undrawn	67,030,459	66,714,525	64,894,942
Sub-Treasury	12,933,769	15,563,313	15,189,993

1856—March 15, Specie in Bank	$14,045,024
In Sub-Treasury	12,933,769
Total Reserve in City	$26,978,793
1857—March 7, Specie in Bank	$11,077,733
In Sub-Treasury	15,563,312
Total Reserve in City	$26,640,045

The substantial increase in the line of Deposits enabled the Banks to extend their line of Discounts, notwithstanding the moderate falling off in Coin. The reserve of Specie turns out much the same as the movements of the week, reported this morning, indicated. The Gold exchanges with the interior do not vary materially.

The California packet delivered to-day $1,004,000 in Gold, and $120,000 Specie drafts on the Sub-Treasury. It will be noticed, from the financial extracts we make from the San Francisco press, that while the business of mining in the interior is on the increase, the obstructions to intercourse with the city, by reason of the heavy rains and almost impassable roads, have lessened the immediate receipts of Gold Dust. The markets show some improvement, and the prospects of the farmers as well as the mining classes throughout the State are well reported upon.

The precipitate fall in New-York and Erie Stock on Saturday afternoon prepared the general market for a *blue Monday*, and the signs of a small panic were pretty rife on the opening of the Stock Exchange this morning. The additional decline in Erie was 2 ⅌ cent., while the depreciation all round on the share list was equal to 1@1½ ⅌ cent. The cause for all this was loudly inquired for after the adjournment of the session, but no very satisfactory answer given beyond the fact that, for the moment, the *Bears* appear to rule the Street, irrespective of Foreign or Domestic news or the condition and progress of the Money Market at this point, and the railway traffic throughout the country. In the afternoon there was a recovery of ½@¾ ⅌ cent, *though the final closing showed an* unsteady tone. Undoubtedly the effect of the fall in New-York and Erie was chiefly relied upon by the speculators for a further decline on the general list, and this weak point in the market was variously attributed to the statement just published of the December quarter, the assumed probability that the March quarter will be less favorable, the rumor that the 5,000 shares reserved capital of the Company have been or are to be thrown on the market, and the suspicion referred to in our last that some of the executive officers are the heaviest *Bears* in the Stock. Amidst all these causes of decline and suspicions of a lower point of depression we have not heard it once pretended that the Spring and Summer traffic of the line, nor that the difficulties growing out of the October strike have been reconciled, is to be less valuable than last season, when from April to Sept. 30 it yielded 9 ⅌ cent. net to the capital. The closing sales of Erie were at 52¾ cash, 53 buyer 30 and 53¼ buyer 60 days. The lowest point of the morning was 52 ⅌ cent. Reading closed 79¾; New-York Central, 89½; Toledo, 72¾; Michigan Southern, 73 ⅌ cent. Illinois Central Bonds were firm at 101¾; Virginia State Stock, ½ ⅌ cent. firmer than on Saturday; Missouris ¼ ⅌ cent. off. The Money Market was more active than on Saturday, for demand loans, but without alteration in Discounts. Foreign Bills for the *Persia* have not moved sufficiently yet to establish the exact temper of the market. The leading holders of Sterling demand 108¾ ⅌ cent.

The following card from two of the Directors of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road appears in the *Express* of this evening in reply to one of the numerous, and, we must say, unfair attacks made on this property, of late, in Wall-street.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., No. 37 Exchange place, NEW-YORK, Monday, March 16, 1857.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Express:

We notice in your paper of Saturday last, under its Commercial head, the following statement in reference to the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company: "A new issue of stock will probably be made by this Company as being the most economical source of ready money." And you also add, substantially, though not in terms that the amount to be issued is "two millions." As members of the Board of Direction in that Company, and fully acquainted with its action and line of policy, we beg to assure you that the statement has not the slightest foundation in truth.

There are other statements in the article in question equally untrue; but as they cannot materially affect the standing of the Company, we have no desire to trouble you with a refutation of them.

As public journalists, we doubt not, you are anxious to publish facts only, and in giving publicity to the statements above referred to, we presume you have not been influenced by a disposition to injure the Company, but on the contrary have been misled by information from disaffected parties, in whose statements you had confidence, but who, hereafter, most certainly, cannot, with propriety, lay claim to either your confidence or consideration. Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

JOHN CATLIN,
A. FINCH, Jr.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $292,797; paid $297,900, and held at the close $15,557,166.

The *Commercial* of this afternoon thus notices a default in the Long Island Bank:

"A default was made public this morning, of an officer of the Long Island Bank, of Brooklyn. Some time since suspicions had been awakened relative to the first teller, who was believed to be spending more money than was warranted by his income. About two weeks before the regular examination previous to making up the dividend account on the 1st February, the President and one of the directors, instituted an examination previous to bank hours, and in the absence of the teller, and found his accounts entirely correct, and as he had had no intimation that the investigation was to be made, the inference was that the suspicions entertained were unfounded.

On Thursday night last, however, it was ascertained that he was actually a defaulter, he was discharged, and another appointment was made in his place. As far as the examination has gone, a deficiency of about seven thousand dollars has been discovered, but it is understood that the party implicated pleads guilty to an amount of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. The officers of the Bank do not think that the amount will exceed fifteen thousand dollars, the loss of which will fall upon the securities of the party, who are abundantly able to protect the Bank.

The party who has thus yielded to temptation is most respectably connected in Brooklyn. He has been twenty-nine years connected with the Bank, fifteen years of which he has acted as one of its tellers."

Gold and Money Affairs in California.

From the San Francisco Shipping List.

There has been a manifest improvement in the general character of the business of the city since our last issue, and the fortnight has been, on the whole, a more active one than we have had to register for several months past; but, after all, the aggregate of the business done has been by no means large, and we much fear that a great deal of the activity manifested has been premature in its character, and will be productive of no good result. The improvement appears to have been based more on hopes of what may be evolved in the future than on the actual state of the country trade; and although the anticipations may be well based and the movements sustained, it must yet be borne in mind that they are all to a certain extent problematical, and that a month hence matters may stand in even a worse position than they did a fortnight ago.

The principal advances to be noticed are in Flour, Grain, Provisions, Sugars and Coffee, while many other staple articles continue in an exceedingly depressed state. The market for Rice is firm, and the advance in this, as in other descriptions of China and East Indian goods, appears to be legitimate. It will be noticed, however, with most of the other articles that they even now hardly cover the cost of importation, and that the improved prices afford no encouragement for shipments hitherward. In fact, parties on the Atlantic border interested in this market have but small reason to congratulate themselves on the success of their ventures to San Francisco, albeit the market looks better now than it did a month ago.

The weather during the past fortnight has been generally very stormy in its character, and the miners have not in the main been enabled to prosecute their work. At the same time the heavy rains which have fallen will largely increase the product of gold during the coming month, and with a few weeks comparatively dry weather we may expect a most favorable return for all kinds of labor throughout the State. The roads are at present in very bad order, and transportation off the rivers is difficult and expensive, but with a few days of bright sunshine this evil will be remedied to a considerable degree, and the character of the country demand for the spring be pretty clearly indicated.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

In some respects there has been more animation in business during a portion of the last fortnight than we have had occasion to note since the setting in of the Winter season, and, for a few staple articles, an improvement can be noted in prices. In Flour, Dried Apples, Refined Syrups, Sugars, Hams and Oats, Clarets there have been operations more or less speculative in their character, but which were manifestly so well founded as to result in enhanced values being established. On the other hand, however, the greater bulk of staple goods remain exceedingly depressed. Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing, Beans, Coals, Candles, Cigars, nearly all kinds of Fruits and Preserves, Hops, Metals, Nails, Malt Liquors, Spirits, Salt, Spirits Turpentine, etc., are without appreciable change, and, without an exception, are in over-supply.

The receipts of Gold Dust from the country during the past fortnight have been moderate, owing, doubtless, in a great measure, to the fact that the heavy rains which have fallen have made the roads very bad. There can be no question but that the rate of yield now throughout the mines is very great, and satisfactory evidence will ere long be afforded of it by the deposits at the Mint.

The supply of Bars is about equal to the demand, and 900 fine and upwards are selling at about ½ discount.

There is no change to be remarked in the supply of Money, or the rates of Interest.

The exports of Treasure from this port from Jan. 1 to date have been $1,948,[illegible]. The imports during the same period were $[illegible],911, a considerable proportion of which was Silver from Mexico for trans-shipment to China.

The following is a statement of the business done at the San Francisco Custom-House from Jan. 1 to Feb. 15:

	Value.
Merchandise paid duty direct	$491,678
Merchandise withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	180,570
Merchandise warehoused	301,029
Merchandise withdrawn from warehouse for export	32,665
Cash received for duties and deposit	207,089

From the above statement it appears that the nett importation of Foreign Merchandise from Jan. 1 to Feb. 15, was of the value of $659,667, and the value of goods put upon the market during the same period was $632,248.

The Auditor has rendered the following statement of the Finances of the City and County of San Francisco from July 1, 1856, to Jan. 31, 1857:

Receipts into the Treasury from all sources	$459,872 88
Disbursements for the support of the City and County Government	215,281 76
City and County Claims, liquidated	411,324 10
Cash in the Treasury, Jan. 31	33,130 54

From July 1, 1856, to Jan. 31, 1857, there were demands against the Treasury audited to the amount of $216,281 76, of which there remained outstanding on the last mentioned date $91,359 96. The approximate estimate of Revenue to accrue from the 31st January to the 30th June next is $58,775, and the probable expenditures for the same period, amount to $80,584 53. The following is a

STATEMENT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, 1857.

Funded debt of 1851 outstanding	$1,493,000	
Less amount cash in hand of Commissioners, as a sinking Fund	175,000	$1,318,000
School bonds of 1854 and 1855		60,000
Fire bonds of 1854 and 1855		200,000
Civil bonds of 1855		324,500
Total of funded indebtedness		$1,902,500
Floating claims against the city, about		1,700,000
" " " county, about		510,000
Total debt, say		$4,112,100

STATEMENT OF ANNUAL INTEREST ON FUNDED DEBT.

Funded debt of 1851—10 ⅌ cent. per annum on $1,493,000	$149,300
School bonds, 7 ⅌ cent. per annum on $60,000	4,200
Fire bonds, 10 ⅌ cent. per annum on $200,000	20,000
Civil bonds, 6 ⅌ cent. per annum on $324,500	19,470
Total	$192,970

The total of taxes levied for the fiscal year 1856 and 7 for State, city and county purposes, amount to	$606,470 00	
Amount collected	392,216 73	
Delinquent		$306,253 27

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—MARCH 14.

Names of Banks.	Ave. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av. am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circula'n.	Av. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$6,774,729	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Artisans' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	93,622	467,694
Atlantic Bank	899,008	65,749	104,901	419,225
Bk. of America	4,208,622	[illegible]	23,898	4,464,662
Bk. of Commerce	11,412,473	1,014,700	2,095	7,388,718
Bk. of Comm'wth.	1,223,680	89,940	91,404	1,232,094
Bk. of New-York	3,538,468	305,312	304,298	2,668,195
Bk. of N. America	1,646,129	81,585	77,744	1,439,751
Bk. of Republic	4,148,447	564,613	80,368	4,350,460
Bk. St. New-York	2,860,541	[illegible]	259,447	2,732,880
Bowery Bank	1,005,266	52,255	175,255	[illegible]
Broadway Bank	1,471,167	105,090	[illegible]	1,334,748
Bull's Head Bank	398,730	16,917	129,815	354,691
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,324,604	119,881	129,[illegible]	1,067,447
Chatham Bank	890,990	54,823	121,516	870,799
Chemical Bank	1,414,243	237,462	[illegible]	1,110,480
Citizens' Bank	729,006	41,336	109,051	577,512
City Bank	1,812,186	205,445	34,048	1,400,049
Continental Bank	2,048,611	240,956	96,373	2,719,404
Corn Exch. Bank	1,409,122	124,305	62,131	1,440,978
East River Bank	452,706	45,255	91,795	411,325
Fulton Bank	1,717,711	162,950	112,733	1,461,587
Greenwich Bank	776,898	42,298	61,856	609,589
Grocers' Bank	645,387	72,406	86,738	546,280
Hanover Bank	1,362,172	58,212	112,867	900,673
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,787,705	165,270	204,463	1,374,466
Island City Bank	394,624	17,630	98,869	200,503
Irving Bank	762,961	75,709	113,949	521,086
Leather Man. Bk.	2,091,548	154,042	[illegible]	1,852,064
Manhattan Co.	4,655,856	418,365	245,913	[illegible]
Marine Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Market Bank	1,446,687	122,358	169,477	1,149,436
Mechanics' Bank	4,182,120	429,082	219,795	3,249,471
Mech. Bkg. Assoc.	1,381,770	74,448	192,938	1,039,532
Mech. & Trad. Bk	829,001	48,796	111,207	589,796
Mercantile Bank	2,331,477	283,173	160,944	1,677,536
Merchants' Bank	5,485,971	771,808	236,177	2,983,657
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,672,101	230,508	113,587	1,985,619
Metropolitan Bk.	5,589,881	611,619	211,830	5,380,637
Nassau Bank	1,376,768	131,902	116,294	1,063,817
National Bank	2,000,737	191,173	173,745	1,291,390
N. Y. County Bk.	373,728	106,604	95,364	203,187
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	467,398	33,549	89,249	187,952
N. Y. Exch. Bank	205,242	10,530	124,015	223,309
North River Bank	1,069,551	104,788	140,757	862,486
Ocean Bank	1,769,589	115,448	144,151	1,295,774
Oriental Bank	544,500	44,637	196,656	349,512
Pacific Bank	888,797	76,836	118,259	720,254
Park Bank	3,086,397	241,717	159,695	2,081,798
People's Bank	748,964	28,596	118,730	510,742
Phenix Bank	2,390,602	275,585	92,497	1,603,096
St. Nicholas Bank	789,950	66,624	92,603	594,473
Seventh Ward Bk	1,177,312	106,880	271,302	809,765
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,454,565	173,148	115,492	2,045,016
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,518,600	90,844	207,420	859,698
Union Bank	2,194,564	224,260	160,671	2,275,230

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$113,250,900	Circulation	$8,458,541
Specie	11,077,739	Deposits	[illegible]

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6 10 | Sun sets....6 03 | Moon rises..10 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...8 21 | Gov. Island..11 16 | Hell Gate..12 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 16.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Memoranda.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 16—Arr. [illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]